FPVPC Convention Report—Page 73

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 156 No. 20 November 14, 1949

RECEIVED
NOV 11 1949
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

AMMONIUM CARBONATE

KEYSTONE BRAND—U. S. P.

Manufactured for the past 50 years in our Detroit plant.
Available in lump and powdered form—shipment in barrels, kegs and canisters.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

GELATIN
BONE BLACK PIGMENTS
BONE OIL
CARBONATE OF AMMONIA
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
SALT CAKE
PHOSPHORUS (Yellow and Red)
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE
MAGNESIUM FLUOSILICATE
ZINC FLUOSILICATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID, 85% U. S. P. XII SYRUPY
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 . . . . . BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. . . . . Vinewood 2-0146

GUM and WOOD
ROSIN
GUM TURPENTINE
(U. S. Government Inspected & Certified)

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

DIETHYLAMINE
DIBUTYLAMINE
DIISOPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

DESICCITE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

(A FILTROL PRODUCT)

For Prevention of Moisture Damage

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION · NEW YORK
420 Lexington Avenue
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

BISMUTH SALTS

Bismuth Nitrate—Subnitrate
Subcarbonate—Subgallate

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.
NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES · BOSTON · CHICAGO

Borax and Boric Acid

TECHNICAL · U. S. P.
SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL
GRANULATED
POWDERED
IMPALPABLE
ANHYDROUS

★ Sodium Metaborate ★ Potassium Borate
★ Ammonium Biborate ★ Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. · CHICAGO 16 · LOS ANGELES 14

WHATEVER

2,4-D FORMULATION

YOU OFFER . . .

. . . CALL ON CARBIDE

In the growing market for 2,4-D, more and more users will demand *specific* formulations. To increase your 2,4-D sales, you may need to offer several products. Whatever formulations you choose, call on CARBIDE for amines, alcohols, and additives. Combined shipments can reduce your costs.

TO MAKE THESE 2,4-D DERIVATIVES	USE	FOR THESE PROPERTIES
Alkanolamine Salts	Diethanolamine Triethanolamine Mixed Isopropanolamine	Easy to handle— Non-volatile— High flash point— Little odor—
Alkyl Amine Salts	Diethyl Amine Triethyl Amine Isopropyl Amine	Low cost— Low equivalent weights (Smaller quantities are needed to neutralize 2,4-D acid)— Isopropyl Amine is anhydrous (Saving freight and storage costs)—
Esters	Isopropanol n-Butyl Alcohol	Low molecular weight— Low cost— 2,4-D esters are soluble in light hydrocarbons— 2,4-D esters are water-insoluble, therefore effective in rainy areas—

And here are the additives

Polyethylene Glycol 400 Monooleate	Emulsifier in 2,4-D esters
Butyl CELLOSOLVE	Coupling agent for 2,4-D esters
CARBITOL	Anti-freeze for alkanolamine—2,4-D concentrates
TERGITOL Dispersant TMN-650	Lime soap dispersant for amine-2,4-D formulations used in hard-water areas

CARBIDE and CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

Offices in Principal Cities

In Canada:

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

Further information about these chemicals can be obtained by writing or calling the nearest CARBIDE office. When writing please address Department I-11

"Carbitol," "Cellosolve," and "Tergitol" are registered trade-marks of C&CCC.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

NOV 11 49

Volume 156 No. 20 | New York 7, N. Y. | November 14, 1949

OIT Lifts Controls On Some Chemicals

Export controls over another group of chemicals were lifted last week by the Office of International Trade in furtherance of its program of reducing to a minimum the number of commodities for which American exports need validated export licenses.

To give effectiveness to security controls on exports of strategic commodities of high importance to the national security, the agency at the same time announced the addition of a number of other items in the chemical field to the list of products which require validated licenses for shipment to any destination, except Canada. Both actions were made effective as of November 10.

Products in the chemical and allied industry fields which were removed from the positive list were the following:—Crude and refined coaltar; adipic coaltar acid; alphanaphthylamine; aminocresolmethylether; anisidin; orthocresol; paracresol, paranitranilin; agar; peptone; mercury bichloride; silver nitrate, CP; pyrethrum extract; molding and casting resins and tar acid resins for other uses, under schedule B number 825540.

Paint Materials Off

Protective coatings, adhesives, and urea and melamine resins for other uses under schedule B number 825790; silicone molding compositions, resins and adhesives; silicone, unfinished forms; cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate-butyrate, and cellulose acetate-propionate in molding powders, granules, pellets, film support and base, sheets, rods, tubes, and other similar forms, and other unfinished forms, including scrap under schedule B number 826590.

Activated charcoal and carbon, except that produced from animal bones; silicone grease compound, except silicone high-vacuum greases and stop-cock greases, both high-vacuum and regular; palmitic acid; butanol or butyl alcohol; ethyl alcohol; octadecanol; butyl acetate; cellulose acetate, flake, waste and scrap, not classified; ethyl acetate; abalyn; amyl acetate, butyl stearate; chloroform; diacetone alcohol dibutyl ether; diisobutyl ketone; dimethyl sulphate; dioxane; ethylacetoacetate; ethyl chloride.

Caustic Soda Removed

Ethyl lactate; ethyl mercaptan; glycerin triacetate; isopropyl acetate; maleic acid anhydride; methylene chloride; monoethanolamine; monoisopropanolamine; paraldehyde; perchloroethylene; propyl acetate; sodium carboxymethylcellulose; trichloroethylene; solid and liquid sodium hydroxide or caustic soda, except in pack-

—*Continued on page 82*

ADMA and APMA Plan Single Trademark Office

The American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association have agreed to set up a consolidated trademark bureau for their members, replacing the present separate bureaus for each association. It is hoped to have the new bureau in operation by January 1.

At the present time, members of the ADMA register their trademarks only with the ADMA and members of the APMA with their association. Drug firms which are members of both organization need to register their marks with both organizations. The proposed consolidated trademark bureau would handle all registrations and obviate the necessity of two filings. Details of the consolidation are to be worked out in meetings later this month by committees appointed by the two associations.

Drug Trade Fears on Label Restrictions Stilled by FDA

Fears expressed in some quarters that recent decisions of the courts on the labeling of drugs would make it unlawful for drug manufacturers to continue supplying pharmacists with statements as to how their drugs should be used were declared to be groundless by the Food and Drug Administration last week.

FDA's position on the question, and the policy it intends to pursue in this matter, was set forth in the following statement, to appear this week in the Federal Register:—

"This agency is aware of statements that the regulations governing prescription drugs prevent the manufacturer from sending to pharmacists data he needs on indications and dosage in exercising his important professional function of checking against possible mistakes in the prescription.

"These regulations emphasize the importance of the profession of pharmacy; they are not intended to deprive the pharmacist of information necessary for the discharge of his professional duty of insuring the integrity of the drug he dispenses on prescription.

Discourage Self-Medication

"To discourage attempts at self medication with drugs which the layman cannot

—*Continued on page 51*

Chemical Industry Hits Proposed Inclusion of Insecticides in USP

A proposal to include DDT, compound solution of dimethyl phthlate and several other pesticides in the forthcoming issue of the United States Pharmacopoeia was opposed by representatives of the chemical industry at a meeting of the USP revision committee held in Philadelphia on November 8.

The statements of the industry spokesmen were not of outright opposition but rather a plea that the committee move very slowly on this matter because it involves bringing in an entirely new industry, the insecticide industry, within the reach of the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

They all stated they were taken by surprise by the proposal and had not had sufficient time to look into it. While adequate notice of the proposal was probably given to the drug trade, agricultural interests and many chemical manufacturers were not informed.

Because of the indeterminable legal and technical implications involved, the spokesmen said, the industry should be given ample time to figure out all the ramifications of such a move, both from the legal and economic standpoint, before the items are included in USP.

Richard Hanson, of General Chemical Division of Allied Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, opposed the proposal on behalf of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association and pointed out that "the listing of economic poisons in the USP may well result in their becoming 'drugs' under the Federal food, drug and cosmetic act."

Mr. Hanson said the act defines a "drug" as any article recognized in the official USP and hence a product listed in this compendium is presumptively a "drug."

"If deemed drugs under the Federal act," Mr. Hanson said, "these economic poisons would become subject to requirements which, though suitable and proper for medicines, would be inappropriate and onerous when applied to insecticidal products. Among such requirements would be those relating to packing, labeling and containers.

Subject to Two Acts

Moreover, manufacturers of economic poisons included in the Pharmacopeia might be required to comply with the new drug provisions of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act and the extensive procedure outlined therein. They might well be deemed subject to both the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act and the Federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act, with the necessity of compliance with consequent dual registrations, investigations and examinations.

"To subject a product such as DDT, which is sold 100 percent for economic poison purposes, to the restrictions of all these requirements by making it a drug would be most unjustifiable and inequitable. Yet there is grave danger that this agricultural article and others may be so restricted merely because one infinitesimal insecticide use it, or they may have, is to destroy an insect or pest found on the human body."

Another danger noted by Mr. Hanson was that inclusion of economic poisons in the USP may also result in their being brought within the scope of state pharmacy and food and drug laws.

"A large number of state food and drug acts," he said, "are patterned after the Federal act, with the same definition of a 'drug.' Therefore listing of economic poisons in the USP may well subject them to all the inappropriate and burdensome requirements of these laws."

L. S. Hitchner, executive secretary of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association, also discussed the burden that would be imposed on industry and stated that the contention that inclusion of these products in the USP would bring them within the classification of a drug only if they are intended for drug use might be valid.

"It is, however," he said, "based not upon a literal interpretation of the act but upon legislative history. It would appear

—*Continued on page 43*

Chemicals Truck Transport Rate Change Fought by MCA

Increased class and commodity rates on motor truck movements of chemicals in the New York-Philadelphia area, which has been proposed by the Middle Atlantic States Motor Carrier Conference and generally supported in a tentative report of T. B. Johnston, examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, were vigorously opposed last week by the Manufacturing Chemists Association.

The motor carrier conference has urged that minimums be established by ICC on rates that can be charged on motor carrier movements in this area, comparable to the minimums fixed for the New England area, plus the 5 percent general increase in rates approved by the commission last year. The conference claimed that minimum rates for the New York-Philadelphia area are necessary to prevent a rate war.

MCA took strong exception to the supporting report of the trial examiner, claiming that he had failed to make necessary findings of facts on which to base his conclusion and that the report amounted to a 'recommended decision" on which hearings should be held before any decision is reached by the commission.

Rate War Denied

MCA also vigorously denied the existence of any rate war among the motor carriers, or that the financial condition of the carriers was such as would "justify the extraordinary relief of a minimum rate order." It was emphasized that the reductions in rates that have occurred had all been found to be lawful reductions in suspension proceedings before the commission.

"The real grounds for the institution of this investigation," MCA said, "lies in the dissatisfaction of certain motor carrier respondents, and the officials of their rate conference, with earlier actions of the commission in denying suspension of certain proposed reduced motor carrier rates.

"The commission is urged to give careful consideration to the effect of the proposed report on other motor carrier rates in other territories, if the proposed conclusion is accepted. It is suggested that this proposed report would enable any group of carriers which was unsuccessful in having a reduced rate of competing motor carrier suspended by the commission, to request an investigation of rates, and obtain a minimum rate order by the mere statement to the commission of a level of rates which was considered to be reasonable."

Tung Nuts Price Support Program Mapped by U. S.

A program of price supports for tung nuts of the current year's harvest is being drawn up in the Department of Agriculture for submission to the board of directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation probably within ten days.

Under the new farm price support law enacted by Congress last session, it is mandatory upon the part of CCC to support the price of tung nuts at from 60 to 90 percent of parity after January 1. It is discretionary with CCC as to whether a support program shall be put in operation in the current year.

The new parity formula provided for in the new law fixes the parity on tung nuts on the basis of September 15 prices at $107 per ton. It is generally expected that CCC will support the prices at the lowest level allowed, or 60 percent of parity, which figures out to about $64.20 per ton.

Department officials are unsympathetic to a program of price support for tung nuts, believing it to be unnecessary because of the unsettled conditions in China, but they are under heavy pressure from the tung state senators, who are arguing that since it will be necessary to support the market after January 1 they might as well begin the support operations now.

Alcohol Export Bond Set

Regulations of the Bureau of the Internal Revenue were amended last week to prescribe $200,000 as the maximum penal bond that must be posted covering the exportation of alcohol. The maximum applies to the bonds required on forms 1495, 1496, 1497 and 1498.

Price Trend Goes Still Lower

Price reductions outnumbered advances two to one in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs last week. This caused depressions in the levels of three of the ten major divisions and raised one—botanical drugs—slightly. The net result was another cut in the overall index number of 0.3 point. In comparison with last year, the index is down 18.9 points, or more than 13 percent.

There was no significant change in the price picture. Fats and oils, nonferrous metals, and animal products continued to weaken, although there were advances in coconut and tung oils, zinc, copper oxides, and domestic casein. These were outweighed by reductions in corn, cottonseed, soybean, linseed, olive, cod, menhaden, and other fish oils, lead and its oxides, linoleate, naphthenate, and tallate, imported casein, egg albumen, blood, tankage, skimmed milk powder, and shellac. Animal fats were firm.

Inorganic chemicals were somnolent in various aspects. Activity among organics was still largely in the pharmaceutical area, where para-aminobenzoic acid and procaine hydrochloride were advanced, and hexamine, ichthammol, and menthol were reduced, the reductions outweighing the advances.

Botanical aromatics and their oils were split, as usual. There were more advances than reductions among essential oils; but the weight was even. Spices had more downs than ups. Black pepper was actively higher. Two cassias were moved both ways —the unscraped were advanced; the scraped were reduced. Mandrake root was the upping influence among botanical drug prices.

Two holidays in one week cut something off the movement of many materials; but interest and inquiries were reported to be maintaining the greater volume which became noticeable last month. Forward commitments were still short, however; the general view is that that policy has become permanent. There are some who feel that business in industrial materials in general will ease off from now until the end of the year. Others feel that consumers' short-inventory policies will maintain the current level.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Nov. 11, 1949	Nov. 4, 1949	Nov. 12, 1948
125.5	125.8	144.4

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1949	1948	1947	1946	1941
January	142.0	150.4	150.9	135.3	107.3
February	140.4	147.2	151.9	135.4	110.3
March	137.6	146.2	154.9	135.2	111.9
April	133.6	146.2	152.3	134.9	115.5
May	131.2	146.7	146.1	135.1	118.2
June	128.7	147.3	143.9	135.4	121.9
July	128.1	145.9	142.5	137.7	125.5
August	128.9	144.4	140.4	136.6	128.2
September	129.1	144.3	141.9	137.0	130.4
October	126.6	143.7	146.1	143.1	133.2

FDA Plans to Prohibit Use of New Chemical Emulsifiers in Dressings

Proposed definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing which would prohibit the use of the new chemical emulsifiers and antioxidants in the manufacture of these products were issued November 5 by the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Parties who were participants in the hearings on the proposal two years ago were given twenty days to submit their exceptions to the agency.

This is the first set of food standards proposed by the agency in which the question of the inclusion of the chemicals was raised since the recent hearings of the Gillette committee of the senate on the extent to which the chemicals threaten to displace natural fats and oils in the food processing industry. Resolutions for a more extensive investigation of the problem are now pending in congressional committees.

FDA officials said, however, that it should not be concluded that because its tentative decision to exclude the use of these products in french dressing and salad dressing that it also intended to exclude the use of these products in the manufacture of bread. The agency recently concluded months of hearings on amending the bread standards to permit the use of these chemical emulsifiers and its decision is now awaited.

It was pointed out by officials that while the same emulsifiers and antioxidants are involved in the salad dressing and bread hearings, the approach to the question is different. In the standards for dressing it was proposed to recognize the emulsifiers as a class, whereas in the bread hearings it is proposed to be more specific in the identity of the products.

The only optional emulsifying ingredients proposed to be permitted in the standards for French dressing and salad dressing are:—gum acacia, carob bean gum, guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, extract of Irish moss, pectin, propylene glycol ester of alginic acid, sodium alginate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, and egg yolks. These must be included on the labeling along with citric acid when used.

Du Pont Licenses Olin To Produce Cellophane

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has licensed Olin Industries, Inc., East Alton, Ill., to manufacture cellophane. Under the terms of the contract du Pont agrees to:—License Olin Industries under all its cellophane patents; furnish full technical information and know-how; assist in the selection of a plant site; design and build an eight machine plant with an estimated capacity of approximately 33,000,000 pounds of cellophane a year; help train personnel, and assist in putting the plant into commercial operation.

Olin Industries is paying a fixed fee for design and construction of the plant, and is also paying du Pont for licenses and know-how. John M. Olin, president of Olin Industries, said that the announcement of the location of the cellophane plant site, the estimated date of his corporation's start in cellophane manufacture, and other details regarding further activities in cellophane, would be made public at a later date.

Atlas Offers New Fatty Acids Series

A new series of fatty acids, said to have a true stearic acid content as high as 97 percent or more, has been made available to industry by the Atlas Powder Company, according to a joint statement by J. R. Frorer, general manager of the company's industrial chemicals department, and Henry Odeen, president of the Trandex Company, Memphis, Tenn.

The purification process, owned and operated by the Trendex Company, is said to result in acids of improved color, odor and taste specifications, containing unsaponifiable matte ras low as 0.1 percent and an average iodine value well below 0.5.

Three high purity hard acids, differing in uniform proportions of stearic and palmitic acids, are being offered. They include 70 percent, 80 percent and 97 percent stearic acids under the brand name of "Hystrene," a trademark of the Trendex Company.

Krug Resigns as Head Of Interior Department

Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug announced November 10 that he had informed President Truman of his intention to retire from government service on December 1. The secretary gave no reason for his action, simply stating "I am leaving. I have been wanting to leave for a long time."

Mr. Krug first entered government service as a power expert for the Federal Communications Commission, and transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority as chief power engineer in 1938. He served in the Office of Production Management during the early part of the recent war, and was named chairman of the War Production Board in 1944. He became Secretary of the Interior in 1946.

WPB Chemical Alumni To Throw Party Dec. 1

The WPB Chemical Bureau Alumni Association will have a gathering, with cocktails, on December 1 in the New England room of the Lexington hotel, New York. All graduates and other matriculates of the WPB chemical course are invited to attend.

Particulars can be got from Frank Bennett, of Publicker Alcohol & Chemical Sales Corporation, 20 Jay street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Food Technologists Plan Annual Conference May 21-25

The Institute of Food Technologists will hold its decennial conference at the Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, on May 21 to 25. The Chicago section of the institute will be host at the meeting.

Perkin Medal Winner

Eger V. Murphree, president of the Standard Oil Development Company, New York, has been awarded the Perkin Medal for 1950 by the American section of the Society of Chemical Industry. The medal will be presented to Mr. Murphree at a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on January 6.

Michigan Chemical Sells Pine Bluff Company Interest

Michigan Chemical Corporation has sold its interest in the Pine Bluff Chemical Company, Pine Bluff, Ark., to the Niagara Chemical Division of the Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation. Michigan Chemical Corporation and Niagara Chemical Division were formerly joint owners and operators of the DDT facilities at Pine Bluff.

Potash Salts Deliveries Increased in Jan.-Sept

Deliveries of potash salts by United States producers and importers amounted to 1,663,262 tons, containing 894,982 tons K_2O, during the first nine months of 1949, according to the American Potash Institute. The figures represented an increase of 5 percent in salts and 6 percent in K_2O over the corresponding period in 1948.

Potash for agricultural use in the United States, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii amounted to 837,816 tons K_2O, contained in 1,570,560 tons of salts, of which 1,242,804 tons were muriate of potash, 166,088 tons manure salts, and 161,668 tons sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia, representing increases of 8 percent in salts and 9 percent in K_2O.

Deliveries to the chemical industry totaled 78,613 tons of muriate of potash and sulphate of potash, containing an equivalent of 48,630 tons K_2O, a decrease of 3 percent in salts and K_2O as compared to 1948. Other exports amounted to 14,089 tons of salts, containing an equivalent of 8,536 tons K_2O, a decrease of 14 percent in salts and 13 percent in K_2O under the same period in 1948.

Third Quarter Output Down

During the third quarter of this year the five major American potash producers delivered 501,530 tons of potash salts, containing an equivalent of 276,211 tons K_2O, a decrease of 2 percent in salts and an increase of 2 percent in K_2O over the same period in 1948.

Agricultural deliveries in the United States, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii amounted to 473,220 tons of salts, equivalent to 258,796 tons K_2O, comprised of 389,812 tons of muriate of potash, 35,232 tons of manure salts, and 48,176 tons sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia. The chemical industry took 24,318 tons of muriate of potash and sulphate of potash, containing an equivalent of 14,981 tons of K_2O.

Deliveries of potash in North America during the first nine months of this year, as compared to the corresponding period of 1948, were as follows, in short tons K_2O:

	Jan.-Sept. 1949	1948
Muriate	742,599	660,064
Manure salts	42,353	48,079
Sulphate and sul. pot. mag.	52,864	58,878
Total agricultural	837,816	767,021
Chemical	48,630	66,045
Other exports	8,536	9,868
Grand Total	894,982	842,934

Ware, Keady Resign U.S. Gypsum Posts

Louis Ware, president of the International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, resigned last week from the board of directors of the United States Gypsum Company, coincident with the acceptance of the board of the resignation of William L. Keady, president of the company. Oliver M. Knode was named to succeed Mr. Keady as president.

Mr. Ware, who had been on the board since 1943, issued a statement in which he stated that he had left it because he was out of sympathy with management changes engineered by the company's chairman, Sewell L. Avery. Mr. Keady had first announced his resignation last August when it became apparent that Mr. Avery had decided to return to active management of the company.

Foreign Market Lists

Lists of foreign outlets for chemicals and related materials and consumers goods, recently compiled by the Commercial Intelligence division of the United States Department of Commerce, include the following, which are available from the division at $1 a list for any one country:—

Beverage manufacturers—Ceylon.
Hospitals—Liberia.
Medicinal and toilet preparation importers, dealers—Honduras, Spain.
Paint and varnish importers, dealers—Morocco; New Zealand.
Paint, varnish and pigment manufacturers—Canada; Morocco; New Zealand; Tunisia.

Who Has It?

Inquiries in the OPD editorial office seek sources from which the materials listed below can be obtained. Information will be gratefully received here:—

Acetone dicarboxylic acid.
Acetyl ortho-cresotinic acid.
Acyldiazine.
Benzalin.
Copper amino sulphate.
Methyl cyclopropylketone.
Potassium glycerate.

Contents of This Issue

Abbott Opens Cincinnati Office..... 52
ADMA, APMA Plan Trademark Bureau..... 3
AIC 1950 Medal to Dr. Murphy..... 7
Alcohol Export Bond Set..... 3
Antimony Oxide Smelting Started..... 41
APMA Sets Award Ceremony Program..... 51
APMA Western Section Elects Marquart..... 50

Buffalo Paint Club to Meet..... 70

Calif. Commercial Elects Hannan..... 81
Callahan Forms Own Firm..... 5
CCC to Make Loans on Stored Cottonseed.. 79
Chemical Industry Hits Pesticides in USP... 3
Chemicals Truck Rate Change Fought..... 3
Chipman Assigns Somerville..... 82
Cottonseed Output Forecast Up..... 79
Crosby Chemicals Elects Price..... 5

Deep Rock Oil Names Stowell..... 81
Dresser to Buy Magnet Cove Barium..... 41
Drug Trade Conference Meets Dec. 2..... 7
Drug Trade Label Fears Stilled..... 3

Eucalyptus Oil Duty Case Won..... 5
ECA Procurement Authorizations..... 5

FDA Pricing Rule Goes to High Court..... 5
Fenn Wins Sharp & Dohme Award..... 50

Gadsden, Lauer Elected Sharp & Dohme V.P.'s 5
Glass Container Shipments: Aug..... 52
Gulf Research Dedicates Scientific Bldg.... 84

Hardinge Issues Bulletin..... 70
Hercules Names Brown..... 53
Hercules Shifts Experiment Staff..... 41

International Selling Ups Heffern..... 41

Linseed Oil Statistics Reported..... 70

Metabenzenedisulphonic Acid Data Pub.... 46
Metal Cans Shipments: Aug..... 68

NY Paint Techs. Talk Emulson Paints..... 69

Oils, Fats Consumption: Sept..... 7
OIT Lifts Chemicals Controls..... 3
OPD in Error..... 41

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: Sept..... 66
Paraffine Companies Shift Six..... 70
Penick Says Europe's Drug Trade Thrives 62
Phila. Chemical Club to Meet..... 50
Phila. Paint Techs Grant Fellowship..... 68
Philippine Imports: July-Sept..... 57
Philips Licenses Vitamin D_3 to Nopco..... 53
Phillips Names Oakleaf..... 5

Quebracho Extract Sought by Austria..... 46

Radioactive Compound Used in Dyeing..... 5
R-B-H Dispersions Shifts Norris, Furlong.. 70
Reardon Names Moore..... 70

Sahyun Laboratories Formed..... 7
Schering Advances Two..... 52
Shulton Promotes Parker..... 38
SCCMA Told America Sets World Prices.... 7
Soybean Crush: Sept..... 79
Spencer Engages Sammons..... 40
Steel Barrel Output: Aug..... 46
Sunflower Seed Meal not Duty-Free..... 82
Swedish Firm Has New Painting Method... 69

Tariff Barrier Reductions Parley Set..... 52
TGA Scientific Section Plans Meeting..... 62
Tricresyl Phosphate Data Offered..... 70
Tung Nuts Price Support Mapped..... 3

US, Britain, Canada Study Procedures..... 58

Warner Joins Little..... 41

Zinc Oxides Pigments Specif. Proposed..... 69

FPVPC Convention Report

Cleaning Solvent Disposal..... 76
Education and Research Programs..... 75
Gallows Birds Election..... 75
Laboratory Setup..... 76
Local Club Boundaries Set..... 73
Matticllo Memorial Lecture..... 74
New Federation President..... 73
NPVLA Lauds Technicians..... 73
Operating Teamwork..... 73
Overseas Liaisons..... 73
Papers, Reports Awards..... 76
President Reviews Year..... 73
Quartermaster Research..... 75

General Features

Advertising Index..... 83
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Eids Wanted..... 46
Book Review..... 36
Classified Advertisements..... 82
Coke By-Products..... 44
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 59
Crude Oil Stocks..... 71
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 36
Foreign Market Lists..... 4
Foreign Sales Leads..... 5
Imports..... 56
Imports Detained..... 61
Industrial Chemicals Application..... 54
Obituaries..... 53
OPD Price Index..... 3
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
Who Has It..... 4
Trade Briefs..... 41, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 42
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 61
Coaltar Chemicals..... 44
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 49
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 63
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 38
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 77
Petroleum Derivatives..... 71
Protective Coatings Materials..... 66
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 47

CGA to Meet Jan. 23-24

The Compressed Gas Association will hold its thirty-seventh annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on January 23 and 24. Plans are currently being completed for an interesting and diversified program for the meeting.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 156, No. 20, November 14, 1949. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1949, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Eucalyptus Oil Duty Case Won by Importer

An imported product invoiced as "oil eucalyptus dives 90/95 percent piperitone" was held by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals on November 7 to be properly dutiable at 15 percent advalorem as eucalyptus oil under paragraph 58 of the tariff act of 1930.

The merchandise, imported by Fries Brothers, Inc., had been held by the Collector of Customs to be dutiable at 25 percent advalorem under paragraph 5 of the tariff act as a chemical compound not specially provided for. The customs court overruled the collector and the Appeals court affirmed the lower court's decision.

The oil in question is obtained from the tree designated as "dives" which belongs to the eucalyptus family and grows in certain sections of Australia. The oil is obtained from the leaves and twigs by means of steam distillation. The product comprises about 50 percent phellandrene and 40 to 45 percent piperitone and in this state is without commercial value. Upon being subjected to a rectification process a concentrated oil results containing about 90 percent piperitone and 10 percent of other constituents.

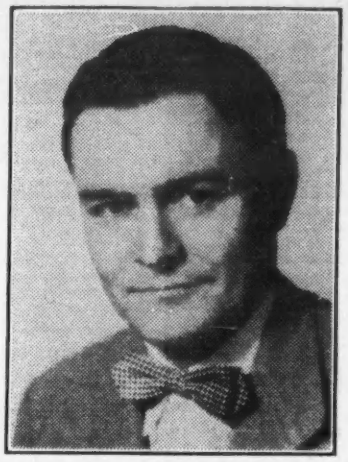
Witnesses for the importer testified that the process of rectification which resulted in producing the involved merchandise is the process usually followed in the treatment of distilled or essential oils and that no new product was created. The government argued, however, that a new product resulted because the phellandrene for which there was no commercial use had been removed, and the piperitone was concentrated to a point where it is of commercial value.

In sustaining the views of the importer, the appeals court said:—

"We find no error in the reasoning of the trial court. It clearly appears that all of the constituents naturally contained in the oil when first distilled from the leaves and twigs of the tree are present in the imported oil. The only difference between it and the oil as first distilled is a difference in percentages of the constituents.

"Surely merely rectifying an essential oil only to the degree of changing the proportions of its constituents can not destroy the identity of the original substance. Such oil as that in the case at bar, oil of eucalyptus dives, under the doctrine of the Nootka case, supra, is entitled to classification as claimed by appellee. Indeed to hold with counsel for the government it would be a matter of conjecture as to where and when the identity of eucalyptus oil is lost by reason of the change in the percentage of its constituent parts."

Vice-Presidents of Sharp & Dohme



Henry W. Gadsden (left) and W. W. Lauer, jr., have been elected vice-presidents of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., manufacturer of pharmaceuticals and biologicals, Philadelphia. Mr. Gadsden joined the company in 1937 and became assistant to the executive vice-president two years later. Following army service, he returned in 1946 and was named director of pharmaceutical production. Mr. Lauer joined the company in 1942 and was soon named acting director of the industrial relations division. He was named director in 1945.

Phillips Names Oakleaf Furnace Black Sales Head

Phillips Chemical Company, Bartlesville, Okla., has appointed Amos W. Oakleaf sales manager in charge of foreign and domestic sales of "Philblack A" and "Philblack O" furnace blacks. Raymond J. Hull has been placed in charge of export sales of the blacks, with offices in New York, and George E. Popp has been named manager of domestic and Canadian sales of "Philblack." Mr. Oakleaf, who joined the Phillips organization in 1944, will make his headquarters in Akron, Ohio.

Crosby Chemicals Elects R.E. Price Vice-President

Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La., has elected its chief chemist, R. E. Price, a vice-president. Mr. Price, who joined Crosby Chemicals in 1937 as a research chemist, developed the process for making pale wood rosin which is used by the company. The organization has also announced the purchase of an additional 38,424 acres of land in Louisiana, bringing its holdings of fee simple lands in that state to 147,147 acres.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

Secretary of State Dean Acheson threw out a hint in his address recently before the Foreign Trade Council that the government may be looking into the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act from the viewpoint that it is one of the obstacles to the government's aims of increasing imports into this country that should be dealt with. He remarked that the regulations which have been issued to guard the public against deception in labeling or against impure and unsanitary foods and drugs have a "highly protective effect" and said that while these regulations for the most part have good reasons behind them they haven't been looked into for ten years and possibly can stand re-examination.

Inquiries failed to shed much light on just what the secretary may have in mind specifically, except that he did not appear to be thinking in terms of a congressional amendment but rather in terms of modified administrative procedures. It also was made to appear that he was more concerned with the problem with respect of imports of foods rather than drugs.

The Food and Drug Administration was completely unaware of Mr. Acheson's statements until they had been brought to its attention. Nor is FDA ready to admit that its regulations are hampering the imports of foods and drugs any more than they hamper domestic sales of such items. Importers are not being required to conform to rules that are any stricter than those which must be met by the domestic industry.

The only example which the secretary gave as to what he had in mind was with respect to mushrooms. He noted that our regulations require that the ordinary can of mushrooms must have 16 ounces of mushrooms in it. The French would like to sell mushrooms in this country, but their industry is geared to 15 ounces in a can, although the can is the same size as that used by the domestic industry.

The question should be asked:—Why can't the French add another ounce of mushrooms in their cans or use smaller sized cans so that the consumer can readily see the difference? Why should we outlaw deception of the public on the part of the domestic producers, but permit it on the part of foreigners?

Munitions Board Rechartered

A new charter clarifying the duties of the Munitions Board and giving more authority to the civilian chairman has been put into effect. It defines the duties of the board in the light of the recently enacted amendments to the national security act and reflects the board's experience since its reorganization two years ago.

One of the principal improvements is to allow the chairman actually to run the board rather than act simply as another member with more duties. He now has the power of decision in any matter on which the other members are not unanimous. He will prepare industrial and logistical plans, and he will have authority to take executive action in accordance with those plans and policies without awaiting formal board approval.

The charter continues the board's functions and duties in connection with the allocation of industrial capacity for defense production; the assignment of procurement responsibility among the three military departments; purchase procedures and contract administration; cataloging and standardization of specifications and common use items; the maintenance of adequate reserves of industrial and nonindustrial facilities; plant pro-

—*Continued on page 36*

ECA Announces Additional Procurement Authorizations

Among the new procurement authorizations issued to Marshall plan countries by the Economic Cooperation Administration during the period November 4 to November 10 were the following:—

To Austria—$70,000 for chemicals, excluding fertilizers, synthetic rubber and toilet preparations, from the United States, and a decrease of $70,000 for the same from Latin America.

To Denmark—$56,000 for copper and $1,220,000 for petroleum from the United States.

To Greece—$1,900,000 for petroleum from the Middle East.

To Korea—A decrease of $3,467,000 for nitrogenous fertilizers and miscellaneous commodities from the United States.

To Ireland—$37,000 for soap stock and fatty acids, $106,000 for gum rosin, $85,000 for gum turpentine, and $38,000 for wood rosin from the United States; and $90,000 for blackstrap molasses from Latin America.

To Netherlands—a decrease of $22,000 for essential oils from the United States, and a decrease of $27,000 for the same from Latin America.

To Trieste—a decrease of $12,000 for flaxseed from the United States.

To Trizone Germany—$350,000 for raw bones, hide cuttings, and animal organs for production of pharmaceutical preparations from the United States and Latin America; $1,600,000 for petroleum from Latin America; and $900,000 for petroleum from the Middle East.

To United Kingdom—$43,000 for pine oil, $440,000 for alcohol, $120,000 for ethylhexyl alcohol, $370,000 for vegetable tallow and wax, $100,000 for nonmetallic minerals, $45,000 for bristles, and a decrease of $375,000 for chemicals other than alcohol, all from the United States; a decrease of $232,000 for nonferrous ores and concentrates from Latin America.

Callahan Forms Own Firm

T. J. Callahan, formerly in charge of naval stores sales of W. H. Barber Company, Chicago, has formed the Callahan Chemical Corporation, with offices in the First National Bank building in that city. With Mr. Callahan serving as president and general manager, the new concern will act as a distributor of naval stores, linseed oil and chemicals.

Foreign Sales Leads

Anyone interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating — not by telephone, please—with OPD office:—

Anhydrous ammonia, carbonic and chlorine gas manufacturing, complete plant, Rawalpindi, Pakistan (ES-4).

Chemicals, for textile and paint industries, Mexico, D. F. (ES-1); fine and industrial, Santiago, Chile (ES-5, agency); Milan, Italy (ES-6).

Coal tar derivatives, Mexico, D. F. (ES-1).

Cosmetics, Hamburg, Germany (ES-2, agency).

Drugs, crude, Santiago, Chile (ES-5, agency).

Glue, fish, liquid, Angouleme, France (ES-3, agency).

Plastic materials and plasticizers, technical information wanted on their manufacture using vinyl resins, calcium carbide, chlorine and soda, Milan, Italy (ES-6).

FDA Pricing Practices Rule Goes to High Court

An interpretation placed upon the Robinson-Patman act by the Federal Trade Commission that a supplier can not discriminate in prices among his customers even in good faith to met competition will be tested in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The question is involved in a suit by FTC against Standard Oil Company of Indiana which was accepted November 7 by the court for hearing and adjudication later this term. No date has been set for the beginning of arguments.

Appeal to the high court was made by Standard, in which the antitrust division of the Department of Justice has joined, from a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. The lower court's opinion upholding FTC was written by Sherman Minton, now a member of the supreme court.

The case has attracted wide attention in business and government circles and the question involved is the same as that which Congress sought to deal with in the so-called freight absorption bill (S. 1008). When Congress failed to complete action on the bill, Standard and the antitrust division appealed the case to the supreme court.

Two Classes of Customers

The FTC leveled charges of Robinson-Patman act violations against Standard when Standard sold gasoline to jobbers in the Detroit area at prices less than it was selling to retail dealers. Standard sold to two classes of customers—retail service station operators buying in small quantities, and four large jobbers buying in tankcar quantities. In order to meet the price quoted by a competing producer, Standard agreed to sell to the four jobbers at 1½c. a gallon less than it sold to the retail jobbers.

Two of the jobbers took advantage of this price to sell through their own service stations at a lower price than stations buying directly from Standard. The competing dealers complained to FTC which ruled that Standard must stop quoting the large customers a lower price because such practice was injuring some of the retail dealers. FTC and the circuit court said that this could not be done even though the cut had been made in good faith to meet competition.

Radioactive Compound Used In Textile Dyeing Method

A new textile dyeing and finishing process featuring the commercial use of radioactive source materials has been developed by the Vat-Craft Corporation, New York, under a license from the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

Through the use of a new compound manufactured from radioactive source materials, the company has developed a method which permits the use of photochemistry in the dyeing and finishing of all types of textiles. The method is applied through a different type of equipment which not only requires far less space than normal finishing plants but in one single operation completely dyes, finishes and dries the fabric at a reported speed of 300 yards per minute.

Proctor & Schwartz Machine

The equipment was developed by Vat-Craft in collaboration with Proctor & Schwartz, Philadelphia, manufacturer of the first machine; General Electric Company, producer of special lamps required for the developing of colors; the Corning Glass Works, manufacturer of the 96 percent silica gel required for the development chamber, and the Van Vlaanderen Machine Company, designers of the special dye padders used in the process.

In the process, fibers are coated or impregnated with soluble materials which, upon exposure to radiation, are converted to insoluble colored pigments. These become an integral part of the fabric and have imparted to the base of permanent color.

High Speed Essential

To be economically feasible, the process must proceed at high speed. In order to accomplish this, an addition agent is included in the solution coated on the sheet or web materials. This addition agent, known as catalyst UA-1, is manufactured from radioactive source materials under license from the AEC.

It has been found that small amounts of this compound, when added to the solution coated on the sheet, will increase the efficiency of outside radiation many thousand times, to a point where color can be precipitated on any material at high speed.

Import

Many important basic raw materials, chemicals, and allied products are now available for shipment from various parts of the world to the U. S. A. If you are unable to obtain what you need in the U. S., send us complete particulars as we can undoubtedly be of assistance to you in securing what you require.

Export

Few houses anywhere are so well equipped as we are for international trade in chemicals. Our 40 years of importing and exporting chemicals have made us familiar traders in world markets from Rio to Bombay, from London to Shanghai.

HARRY DIXON & SONS, INC.
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York
Murray Hill 6-1182
PAUL R. B. DIXON HARRY DIXON CARL H. B. DIXON
Importers, Exporters, Manufacturers' Agents

General Sales Agents for
NATIONAL SOUTHERN PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
"largest producers in the world of Refined Tall Oil"

Export Sales Agents for
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
South Charleston, West Virginia
"foremost American producer of Barium products"

Export Sales Agents for
Barium Carbonate produced by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORP.
Cartersville, Georgia
"manufacturers of Organic and Inorganic Chemicals"

Export Sales Agents for
HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL CO.
Niagara Falls, New York
"chemicals from the salt of the earth"

Export Sales Agents for
THE SHEPHERD CHEMICAL CO.
Cincinnati 12, Ohio
"manufacturers of Driers for the Paint and Varnish Trade"

Export Sales Agents for
ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS, INC.
Boulder, Colorado
producers of fine organic chemicals

Export Inquiries solicited for the Products of
C. M. ARMSTRONG, INC.
New York, N. Y.
"lactic acid and lactates"

We also offer for export the solvents produced by
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

TALL OIL
PRODUCT OF SOUTHERN PINE

Do You Know That

FACOIL CS

REFINED TALL-OIL

Is Non-crystallizing?

Non-crystallizing FACOIL CS can be shipped in tank car and drum lots. It is the answer to problems in many industries that require a quantity source of Fat and Rosin that is cheap and also that has light color, good odor and low viscosities.

FACOIL CS is an ideal material. It contains approximately 48% Fatty Acids and 42% Rosin Acids and has a color of 8 to 10 Hellige Varnish scale.

FACOIL CS is produced by National Southern Products Corporation, 12th Avenue at 14th Street, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is offered in the domestic market by Harry Dixon and Sons, Incorporated, as general sales agents. They will also be pleased to quote for export f.a.s. any U. S. port or c.i.f. any foreign port upon request.

Paint, varnish, soap and other industries will find FACOIL CS readily adaptable to their processes. For further information, write

GENERAL SALES AGENTS:

Harry Dixon & Sons, INC.

230 PARK AVENUE ■ NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

— DISTRICT AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS —

CALIFORNIA—T. C. Wilson Company, 503 Market Street, San Francisco; S. L. Abbot Company 800 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles ● **CANADA** — Charles Albert Smith, Ltd., 315 Youville Square, Montreal, P. Q., and 123 Liberty Street, Toronto 1, Ontario ● **CUBA**—Ogden and Company, Post Office Box 906, Havana ● **GEORGIA**—Geo. E. Misbach & Company, Henry Grady Building, Atlanta 3 ● **ILLINOIS**—Harry Holland and Son, Inc., 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago 6; R. C. Buck, 122 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 3 ● **INDIANA** — Indiana Naval Stores, 401-409 West 17th Street, Indianapolis ● **KENTUCKY**—Frank H. Topp, 212 North Western Parkway, Louisville ● **MARYLAND**—Cassell Commission Company, P. O. Box 2116, Baltimore ● **MASSACHUSETTS**—N. S. Wilson & Sons, 150 Causeway Street, Boston 14 ● **MICHIGAN**—Harry D. Ellason, 718 W. South Street, Kalamazoo; Harry Holland and Son, Inc., 120 Madison Street, Detroit 26 ● **MISSOURI**—Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company, 29th & Southwest Boulevard, Kansas City 8 ● **NEW JERSEY** — Scher Brothers, West Fifth Street & Getty Avenue, Clifton ● **NEW YORK**—John H. Calo Company, 19 Rector Street, New York 6; Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc., 439 West Street, New York 14 ● **OHIO**—S. S. Skelton Company, 807 Guardian Building, Cleveland; The Greenwald-Bertemes Co., 2089 Sherman Avenue, Norwood 12 ● **PENNSYLVANIA** — T. G. Cooper and Company, Inc., Cedar & Venango Streets, Philadelphia 34; Homer D. Butts, Grant Building, Pittsburgh.

Association Meetings

Affiliated Drug Stores, New Yorker hotel, New York, March 19-21.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York, December 26-31.

American Association of Economic Entomologists, Tampa Terrace hotel, Tampa, Fla., December 13-16.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., March 27-30.

American Fair Trade Council, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, November 16-17.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., December 4-7.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., April 30-May 5.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 28-30.

American Society for Testing Materials, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, February 27-March 2.

Associated Chain Drug Stores, New Yorker hotel, New York, September 24-27.

Canadian Gas Association, Manoir Richelieu hotel, Murray Bay, Quebec, June 19-24.

Chamber of Commerce of the United States, industrial relations conference, Chicago, November 16.

Chemical Market Research Association, Statler hotel, Detroit, February 2.

Compressed Gas Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 23-24.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section, New York Board of Trade, annual dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 9; annual meeting, Shawnee Inn, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., September 21-23.

Druggists Supply Corporation, Statler hotel, New York, March 6-10.

Exposition of Chemical Industries, Grand Central Palace, New York, November 28-December 3.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., May 7-10.

Institute of Food Technologists, decennial conference, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, May 21-25.

International Trade Section, New York Board of Trade, forum on devaluation, December 1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association, Palmer House, Chicago, May 7-13.

Metal Powder Show, Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich., April 25-26.

National Association of Chain Drug Stores, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., April 11-14.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Mayflower hotel, Washington, December 5-6.

National Association of Manufacturers, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 7-9.

National Confectioners Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, June 4-9.

National Butane-Propane Association, Congress hotel, Chicago, September 18-20.

National Drug Trade Conference, Hay-Adams House, Washington, December 2.

Natural Gasoline Association of America, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, Tex., April 24-26.

National Petroleum Association, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, April 12-14.

National Plastics Show, Navy Pier, Chicago, March 28-31.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, September 16-21.

Proprietary Association, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 25-27.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, Christmas party, Astor hotel, New York, December 14.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, Savoy Plaza hotel, New York, December 8.

Society of the Plastics Industry, plastics seminar, Shoreham hotel, Washington, November 15-16.

Southern Paint and Varnish Production Club, Peabody hotel, Memphis, Tenn., March 8-10.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Commodore hotel, December 7.

Textile Research Institute, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 1-2.

Toilet Goods Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 16-18.

United States Pharmacopoeia convention, Statler hotel, Washington, May 9-10.

AIC Votes 1950 Medal To Dr. Walter J. Murphy

Dr. Walter J. Murphy, American Chemical Society editor, has been chosen to receive the 1950 gold medal of the American Institute of Chemists for "his outstanding contributions to the advancement of the chemical profession." Dr. Murphy was cited as "a great editor, who has focused the world's attention on chemists and their contributions as professional men."

Sahyun Laboratories Formed in California

Dr. Melville Sahyun, formerly vice-president and director of research of the Frederick Stearns & Co. division of Sterling Drug, Inc., has opened Sahyun Laboratories, 316 Castillo street, Santa Barbara, Calif. The company is engaged in research in medicinal chemistry, nutrition, biochemistry and pharmaceutical products in general. Dr. Sahyun's chief assistant is Dr. Jack Faust.

Oils, Fats Consumption: September

Factory consumption of primary oils, fats, fatty acids, and related materials in September, 1949, totaled 1,213,457,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of the Census. Consumption in the major specified lines of industry included the following quantities:—

	Pounds
Edible products other than salad oils	241,948,000
Paint and varnish	50,002,000
Processing (fat-splitting, winterizing, pressing, sulphonation, etc.)	250,626,000
Refining	805,974,000
Soap	181,285,000

Factory consumption of individual materials was reported as follows:—

Oils

	Pounds	
Babassu—	Crude	Refined
Refining	831,000	.....
Soap	124,000	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	[1] .....
Castor, crude—	No. 1	No. 3
Refining	.....	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Sulphonation	202,000	411,000
Soap	7,000	50,000
Paint and varnish	473,000	90,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	.....
Chemicals	648,000	182,000
Lubricants and greases	19,000	[1] .....
Other uses	1,091,000	474,000
Castor, dehydrated—		
Soap	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	2,321,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	[2] .....
Other uses	.....	231,000
Coconut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	32,923,000	.....
Deodorizing	.....	4,342,000
Hydrogenation	[1]	2,552,000
Fat-splitting	1,933,000	[1] .....
Sulphonation	21,000	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	190,000
Other edible products	.....	1,325,000
Chemicals	[1]	[1] .....
Soap	18,440,000	11,856,000
Paint and varnish	[1]	265,000
Other uses	47,000	[1] .....
Cod and codliver—		All grades
Sulphonation	.....	104,000
Deodorizing	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	1,020,000
Corn—	Crude	Refined
Refining	19,072,000	.....
Sulphonation	[1]	4,000
Deodorizing	.....	2,412,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarin	.....	[2] .....
Other edible uses	.....	7,604,000
Soap	[1]	.....
Paint and varnish	[1]	.....
Other uses	38,000	90,000
Cottonseed—	Crude	Refined
Refining	122,864,000	.....
Sulphonation	.....	46,753,000
Hydrogenation	.....	2,105,000
Deodorizing	.....	34,978,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	25,229,000
Shortening	.....	4,467,000
Oleomargarin	.....	1,312,000
Other edible uses	.....	.....
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	.....	122,000
Other uses	.....	.....
Fish—	Menhaden	Sardine
Refining	[3]	1,051,000
Fat-splitting	.....	.....
Sulphonation	[3]	214,000
Soap	[3]	.....
Paint and varnish	283,000	916,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	78,000	231,000
Lubricants and greases	74,000	6,000
Other uses	1,542,000	526,0000
Fish, other—	Crude	Refined
Refining	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	17,000	134,000
Other uses	351,000	[3] .....
Fishliver, other than cod—		All grades
Sulphonation	.....	[3] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	520,000
Linseed—	Raw	Refined
Refining	23,243,000	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	12,942,000	11,499,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	4,237,000	1,036,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	4,173,000	2,913,000
Marine mammal—		All grades
Refining	.....	[3] .....
Sulphonation	.....	176,000
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	211,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	531,000
Other uses	.....	[3] .....
Neatsfoot—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulphonation	.....	30,000
Soap	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	[3] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	18,000
Other uses	.....	172,000
Oiticica—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	376,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	447,000
Oleo—		All grades
Shortening	.....	.....
Oleomargarin	.....	241,000
Other edible uses	.....	[3] .....
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	.....
Olive—	Edible	Inedible
Edible uses	[1]	.....
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	[1]	[1] .....
Palm—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	3,312,000	[1] .....
Palmkernel—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1]	.....
Peanut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	6,447,000	.....
Sulphonation	.....	112,000
Hydrogenation	.....	789,000
Deodorizing	.....	2,458,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	.....
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarin	.....	.....
Other edible uses	[1]	464,000
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	204,000
Perilla—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Rapeseed—		
Lubricants and greases	.....	252,000
Sesame—		
All uses	.....	10,000

	Pounds	
Soybean—	Crude	Refined
Refining	134,242,000	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Sulphonation	29,000	40,000
Hydrogenation	[1]	44,344,000
Deodorizing	.....	5,955,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	[1] .....
Shortening	[1]	54,531,000
Oleomargarin	.....	1,927,000
Other edible uses	.....	4,454,000
Soap	83,000	45,000
Paint and varnish	265,000	7,816,000
Chemicals	.....	954,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]	2,672,000
Other uses	3,068,000	9,835,000
Tallow—		All grades
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	644,000
Other uses	.....	[3] .....
Tung—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	7,181,000
Chemicals	.....	96,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	1,909,000
Vegetable, not specified—		Pounds
Refining	.....	All grades
Fat-splitting	.....	1,652,000
Hydrogenation	.....	602,000
Sulphonation	.....	1,495,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	79,000
Shortening	.....	10,594,000
Other edible uses	.....	329,000
Soap	.....	684,000
Paint and varnish	.....	2,239,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	53,000
Chemicals	.....	115,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	3[illegible]8,000
Other uses	.....	100,000
	.....	12,187,000

Fats and Greases

Grease and lard oil—		Pounds
Sulphonation	.....	291,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,2[illegible]0,000
Other uses	.....	6[illegible]9,000
Grease, not specified—		
Refining	.....	1,029,000
Fat-splitting	.....	4,706,000
Winterizing and pressing	.....	.....
Sulphonation	.....	17,000
Hydrogenation	.....	9[illegible]0,000
Pressing	.....	3,995,000
Soap	.....	33,672,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,341,000
Other uses	.....	155,000
Lard—	Rendered	Refined
Shortening	7,903,000	[2] .....
Oleomargarin	[2]	[2] .....
Hydrogenation	1,213,000	[2] .....
Other edible uses	417,000	300,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	77,000	43,000
Other uses	[2]	[2] .....
Stearin, animal—	Edible	Inedible
Shortening	931,000	.....
Oleomargarin	265,000	.....
Other edible uses	53,000	.....
Soap	.....	261,000
Other uses	.....	78,000
Stearin, vegetable—		
Shortening	.....	6,320,000
Oleomargarin	.....	784,000
Hydrogenation	.....	2,822,000
Other edible uses	.....	14,000
Other uses	.....	.....
Tallow, edible—	Crude	Refined
Refining	[2]	[2] .....
Hydrogenation	360,000	.....
Pressing	1,795,000	.....
Shortening	1,063,000	465,000
Lubricants and greases	[2]	[2] .....
Other uses	25,000	14,000
Tallow, inedible	Crude	Refined
Refining	26,388,000	.....
Fat-splitting	11,005,000	.....
Hydrogenation	609,000	[2] .....
Sulphonation	357,000	[2] .....
Soap	71,498,000	25,927,000
Lubricants and greases	2,300,000	[2] .....
Other uses	540,000	110,000

Fatty Acids and Acid Stocks

Animal fat and oil fatty acids, not specified—	
Winterizing and pressing	6,016,000
Soap	338,000
Lubricants and greases	683,000
Other uses	352,000
Animal oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
Soap	[2] .....
Other uses	.....
Fatty acid stocks, not specified—	
Refining	[2] .....
Fat-splitting	[2] .....
Sulphonation	[2] .....
Soap	[2] .....
Paint and varnish	51,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	[2] .....
Other uses	105,000
Fish and marine mammal oil fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	47,000
Paint and varnish	34,000
Lubricants and greases	.....
Other uses	155,000
Fish and marine mammal oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
All uses	[2] .....
Olive oil foots (including sulphur oil)—	
Soap	[1] .....
Red oil—	
Sulphonation	227,000
Soap	1,896,000
Paint and varnish	[2] .....
Chemicals	481,000
Lubricants and greases	246,000
Other uses	1,351,000
Stearic acid—	
Sulphonation	10,000
Soap	353,000
Paint and varnish	50,000
Lubricants and greases	267,000
Chemicals	480,000
Other uses	2,521,000
Vegetable oil fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	.....
Hydrogenation	[3] .....
Soap	2,482,000
Paint and varnish	978,000
Lubricants and greases	66,000
Chemicals	528,000
Other uses	5,263,000
Vegetable oil foots (100 percent basis)—	
Fat-splitting	12,374,000
Soap	4,299,000
Paint and varnish	40,000
Other uses	50,000

Unclassified

Materials not shown separately—	
Fat-splitting	1,309,000
Hydrogenation	5,295,000
Sulphonation	511,000
Soap	6,156,000
Paint and varnish	[2] .....
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2] .....
Chemicals	1,726,000
Lubricants and greases	504,000
Other uses	11,765,000

[1] Included in "Vegetable oils, not specified," including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

[2] Not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[3] Included in "Materials not shown separately," including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

SOCMA Told America Sets Prices for World

Prices of most internationally-traded commodities are made in America, Norris O. Johnson, assistant vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, told the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, at a luncheon meeting in the Commodore hotel on November 9.

The United States, Mr. Johnson said, is the biggest single market for almost all commodities, and is a big producer of a good many of them. New York prices, he said, have another significance in that they are prices in "cash," meaning United States dollars, which are a standard of value throughout the world today. Foreign currencies, he added, are acceptable only if the seller has a special use for them or can arrange for their conversion into dollars.

"When I say that prices of most internationally-trade commodities are 'made in America,' I do not say that the devaluations are not going to succeed in improving the sales of devaluing countries in the United States and other hard money markets, and to lead to keener competition not only for the American but other hard money markets," Mr. Johnson declared.

British Producer's Problem

"Let us look at the question from the standpoint of a British manufacturer. He is being constantly urged by his government to sell more in dollar markets. There is no incentive for him to do so unless he has some spare capacity. He is working at capacity. He is booked to capacity already by orders from other countries, and has a big demand at home. He has taken the occasion of devaluation to raise his sterling prices sharply. This has given him bigger profits, and he has leeway for cutting prices when and if he needs to in order to maintain his sales. His competitive position is improved, and if his demand at home slows up he will have more to export.

"The British government, of course, is trying to increase availabilities of goods for export to the hard money markets. It has announced plans to cut back some of its public works, housing and other spending programs. Many complaints have been heard that the cuts do not go far enough, and it will take months in any case to see perceptible effects. Meanwhile the British government is putting some pressure on manufacturers to exploit hard money markets by favoring those that do with easier access to imported new materials. But pending really effective actions along the line of tough anti-inflationary actions abroad, American producers have a breathing spell from the full effects of the devaluations.

"If really effective anti-inflationary actions are not taken in devaluing coun-

—Continued on page 81

Drug Trade Conference To Meet on December 2

The National Drug Trade Conference has scheduled its annual meeting for December 2, at the Hay-Adams House, Washington.

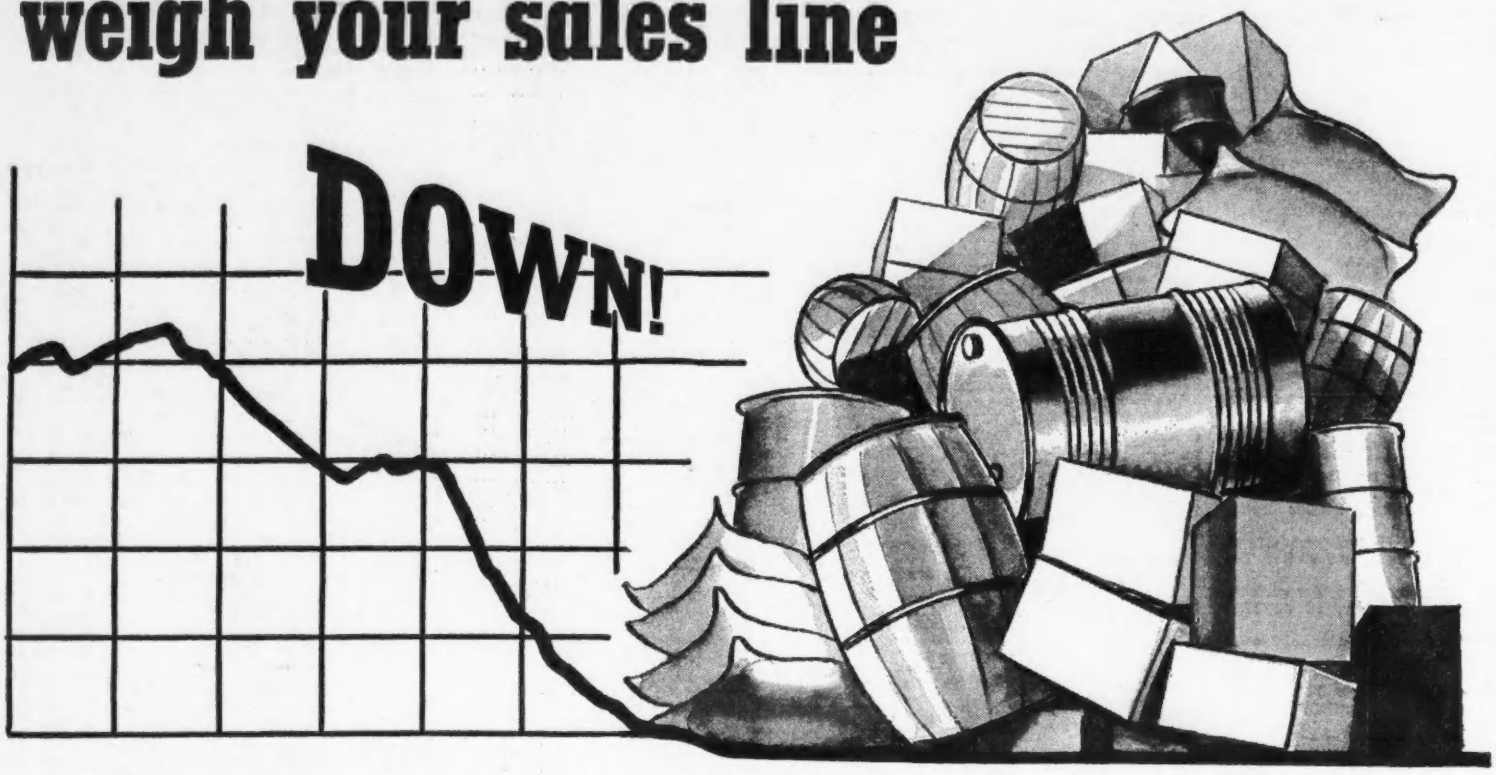
The meeting will be opened with remarks by the president, Dr. Carson P. Frailey, to be followed by the treasurer's report, delivered by R. C. Schlotterer. Dr. Robert P. Fischelis will present the report of the committee on uniform state legislation, discussing progress on uniform acts and the revision of uniform acts, and the report of the rules and by-laws committee will be delivered by Dr. George D. Beal.

A discussion of developments in the implementation of the pharmaceutical survey will feature the following speakers:—P. H. Costello, on "Pharmaceutical Education"; Dr. Hugo Schaefer, on the same subject "As Viewed by the Colleges"; Dr. Fischelis, on "Man Power and Legislation"; Dr. Robert L. Swain, on "Pharmaceutical Organization," and Dr. E. C. Elliott, on "Brief Summary of Survey Accomplishments."

A talk on the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education will be made by Dr. E. L. Newcomb, who will also discuss "Trends in Medical Service Programs." George H. Frates will discuss excise taxes, and Dr. John W. Dargavel will speak on the Bureau of Education on Fair Trade.

Retail drug store handling costs will be discussed by Dr. Frank W. Moudry; Dr. Swain will explain "Trends in Exempt Narcotics and Barbiturate Regulations," and Dr. Hugo Schaefer will speak on "Informative Retailer Labeling on Prescription Items." Reports by the resolutions and nominating committees will be heard, the executive committee will be appointed, and officers will be elected.

don't let SURPLUS INVENTORY weigh your sales line



What action are YOU taking?

If your problem is:

OVERPRODUCTION

EXCESS OR DISCONTINUED RAW MATERIALS

CONCERN OVER DECLINING MARKETS

BARCLAY Can be of Service to You, Because

1. We have available substantial CASH FUNDS for the immediate purchase of unlimited quantities of *CHEMICALS, DRUGS, OILS, PIGMENTS, SOLVENTS, RESINS, PLASTICS, WAXES, ETC.*
2. We have served leading Manufacturers and Consumers for more than 25 years.
3. Our service is confidential. We offer you an immediate market for your excess production or inventory, during a period when consumer demand is limited.

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE

Barclay SPECIALISTS IN CHEMICALS AND BY-PRODUCTS **CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**

77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WO 4-5120

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

November 11, 1949

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4. The figures in the two columns do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. They are the quotations prevailing on the date above, on the basis of differences in one or more of these factors:—Quantity, quality, locality, individual supplier's views.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acenaphthene, m.p. below 92.5 C., dms., works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11½- .12½
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - .13
tanks, works lb. .09½- .10½
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, fib, dms lb. .65 - 75
tech., fib, dms lb. .38 - .43
Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. or frt. equald lb. .22 - .23½
l.c.l., ton lots lb. .23 - .24½
smaller lots lb. .26 - .27½
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
smaller lots lb. .56 - —
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .11½- —
Acetoacetanilide bbls., dlvd lb. .67½- —
fib, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
Acetoacetorthoanisidide, fib. dms., works, 500 lbs. or more lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb 1.75 - —
Acetoacetorthochloranilide, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
fib. dms., c.l., works lb. 1.14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.15 - —
Acetoacetorthotoluidide, bbls., dlvd lb. .90 - —
fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
l.c.l lb. .72 - .78
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- .10
tanks, dlvd lb. .07½- —
Methyl (see M).
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.10 1.33
Acetophenone, cns., dms lb 1.30 1.85
tech., l.c.l., dms., works lb. .75 - —
Acetoacetoparaphenetidide, d m s., 500 lbs. or more, works. lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 1.90 - —
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works lb. .50 - .60
Acetyltributyl citrate, dms lb. .43 - .45
smaller pkgs lb. .48 - .54
Acetyltriethyl citrate, dms lb. .36 - .38
smaller pkgs lb. .41 - .47
Acid, abietic, com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1145- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - .06½
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 8.40 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs.13.00 —
cbys., works 100 lbs.18.00 -22.00
USP, cbys., works 100 lbs.13.50 -17.50
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.50 -10.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —

Acetic acid price ranges above are for 40 bbls. or more and for smaller lots. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 100-lb. lots lb. .53 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh) bbls same basis. lb. .48 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Aconitic, 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt., dms. lb. .49 - —
smaller lots, dms lb. .49½- .54½
Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .26½- —
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 1.75
Anthranilic, resub., bbls lb. 2.10 —
tech., bbls. lb. 1.05 1.10
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP, powd., dms., kgs lb. .20 .22
Ascorbic, USP, dms., 500-kilo lots. kilo.24.50 - —
25-50 kilo lots kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams kilo.27.47 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 1.75
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.15 2.85
Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. up lb. .54 - —
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Boric, tech., 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.115.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.160.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.165.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.135.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.180.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.185.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.111.75 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.90.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.135.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.140.00 - —
bbls, c.l., works ton.110.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.155.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton. 160.00 - —
bulk c.l., works ton.86.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.95.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.140.00 - —

Acid, boric, tech., 99½%, powd., less ton lots, same basis. ton.145.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.115.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.160.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.165.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Broener's, bbls lb. 1.34 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tankcars, works lb. .33 - —
Cacodylic, bots. lb.10.00 -11.00
Camphoric, natural, dms lb. 5.00 - 5.65
synth., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
Capric, tech., dms lb. .50 .50½
Caprylic, 99%, dms lb. .50 .50½
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .21 .22
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works. lb. .03 —
l.c.l., works lb. .03½ .04½
tanks, works lb. .02½ —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. works lb. .25½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .26 .27
USP, 5 lb. bots. lb. .82 —
Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 4.00
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .26½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .27 - —
smaller lots lb. .27½- —
kgs. lb. .28½- —
Anhydrous citric acid powder, ½c. per lb. higher
USP, cryst., dms., c.l. lb. .27½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .28 - —
smaller lots lb .28½- —
kgs. lb. .29½- —
gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .24½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .25 - —
smaller lots lb. .25½- —
kgs. lb. .26½- —
USP citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.
Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .65 66
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .23¼- .24½
double dist., dms lb. .25¼- .26¼
Corn oil, s.d., dms lb. .10¼- .11¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .10¼- .11¼
Cresylic, dom., coaltar, 50% above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .91 - —
l.c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis gal. .94 - —
ret. dms. c.l., same basis lb. .88 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .80 - —
50% at 204° to 207° C, c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis gal. .96 —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .99 - —
ret, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .93 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .96 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 - —

Acid, cresylic, petroleum, 179°C. to 198°C., non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .85½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .87½- .89½
tanks, same basis gal. .75 - —
195° to 213° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .70½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .60 - —
200° to 222° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .60 - —
211°C to 236°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .65½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67½- .69½
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - —
220° to 242° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .55 - .58
237°C to 265°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .60½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .62½- .64½
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
245° to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —
295° to 325° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .40 - —
Crotonic, fib dms., works lb. .29 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Desoxycholic lb.17.00 -22.00
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, (see "D", 2, 4-D)
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .22 - —
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .31½- —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
F, bbls., works lb. 1.87 - 1.93
Folic, bots., fib. ctns., kilo or more gram. 2.00 - —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .13 - .13½
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - .14½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb. .30 .31
Gallic, NF V, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 —
smaller lots lb. 1.63 1.65
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.43 —
smaller lots lb. 1.46 1.48
Gamma, bbls lb. 1.20 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots lb. .23 - .31
dms lb. .14 - —
kgs. lb. .16 - —
Glutamic, laevo, 99%, fiber dms., 100 lb lots, works lb. 2.30 - 2.40
25 lb. lots lb. 2.45 - —
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, 100% basis, bbls., works lb. .73½- —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys lb. 2.69 —
57%, cbys lb. 2.83 2.85
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .38 —
tech., 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .34 .36
34%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .35 .37

Acid, hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works lb. 1.00 - —
dilute, NF, 2% 5-lb bots lb. .35 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works. lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
30%, wood or rubber, dms., works lb. .08½- .09
70%, steel dms., works lb. .143 - .148
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls lb. .08 - .09
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila lb. .084 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .085 - —
Hypophosphorus, USP, djns lb. .75 - .77
J, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85
L, bbls., works lb. .95 - —
Lactic edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .16 - .18
smaller lots lb. .17 - .19
80%, bbls. 20 bbls. or more. lb. .285 - .332
plastic grade, 50% bbls., 20 or more lb. .19¾- —
10 or less lb. .20¾- —
80%, bbls., 5 or less lb. .3495- .3549
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.95 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs.11.35 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs.11.85 - —
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .69 - .73
Laurent's, bbls lb. .87 - —
Lauric, dist., 85-90%, dms lb. .28 - .28½
60%, dms. lb. .25 - .25½
Linseed oil, reg. dist., dms lb. .2150- .2210
water-white, dms lb. .2450- .2510
Malcic, powd., dms lb. .30 .31
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, dms. lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.85 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit lb. .03 - .06
sulphuric unit lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, dms., 85%-92%, works lb. .92 - .95
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .22½- .23¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, bbls lb. .18 - .19
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.65 —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, E. works ton.18.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
tanks, E. works ton.20.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
tanks, E. works ton.25.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¼- .09¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .15¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.
Myristic, dist., dms lb. .45 Nom.
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
230-240 acidity, dms., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)
Naphthol (1)-5-sulphonic see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma)
(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).
Naphthylamine(1)-3-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broener's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Neville and Winther's, dms lb. .88 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., works kilo. 8.00 8.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36° cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.40 6.10
38°, cbys. c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.90 - 6.60
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.40 - 7.10
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.90 - 7.60
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .13½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - .18
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.
Octoic (see Acid, ethylhexoic).
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .64 - —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
10,000 lbs., works lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .15¼- .15½
Palm oil, white, dist., dms lb. .21¼ .21½
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, dms., lots or more, works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.00
technical, dms lb. 1.84 —
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 9.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 9.05 -10.00
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen).
Paranitrobenzoic, cns. lb. .87 —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb. .92 .95
Peanut oil, s.d., dms lb. .12¾- .13¾
Perchloric, 60%, cbys., works lb. .58 .62
70-72%, cbys., works lb. .61 .66
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.51 1.75
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	neut.	neutral.
ammo.	ammonia	djns.	demijohns	NF	National Formulary
amorph.	amorphous	dlvd.	delivered		
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	nom.	nominal
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	No.	number
		E.	east	ord.	ordinary
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	oz.	ounce
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	Pac.	Pacific
		F.	fahrenheit	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	ferment.	fermentation	phos.	phosphate
bgs.	bags	ffa.	free fatty acid	photo.	photographic
bbls.	barrels	ffc.	free from chlorine	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales			powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	F.P.A.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
				pulv.	pulverized
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	purif.	purified
bxs.	boxes	fus.	fused	redist.	redistilled
C.	centigrade	gal.	gallon	refd.	refined
cbys.	carboys	gran.	granular	refy.	refinery
CD	completely denatured	grd.	ground	reg.	regular
				resub.	resublimed
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	ret.	returnable
				SD	specially denatured
cks.	casks	i.b.p.	initial boiling point		
c.l.	car lots			s.d	single distilled
cns.	cans	imp.	imported	S. E.	southeast
col.	color	incl.	included	secs.	seconds
com'l	commercial	indust.	industrial	s.g.	specific gravity
conc.	concentrated			ship't	shipment
CP	chemically pure	kgs.	kegs	solut.	solution
cps.	centipoises	lacq.	lacquer	s.u.	standard unit
cryst.	crystal	lb.	pound	synth.	synthetic
cs.	cases	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tech.	technical
ctns.	cartons	liq.	liquid	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cyls.	cylinders	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	vis.	viscosity
dbl.	double			VM&P	varnish makers & painters
denat.	denatured	min.	minimum		
dest.-dist.	destructive-distilled	m.p.	melting point	W	west
		N.	nitrogen	w.w.	water white
dist.	dextrorotatory	nat.	natural	whse.	warehouse
dextro.	distilled				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown, gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Acid, Phosphoric—Alphanitronaphthalene

Acid, phosphoric, food grade, 75% cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l. lb. .10½ - —
For shipments in cbys., add handling charges.
Picramic, dms. lb. .65 - .70
Picric, tech., bbls. lb. .32 - .33
NF, bbls. lb. .42 - —
Propionic, nat., dms., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
synth., pure, dms., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls. lb. No prices.
NF, cryst., dms lb. 2.95 - 3.18
resub., dms lb 3.45 3.60
Pyroligneous, dms. incl., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .41 - —
Ricinoleate (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works lb. 2.97 - 3.00
Salicylic, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots lb. .38 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., c.l. lb. .40 - —
smaller lots lb. .50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l. lb. .45 - —
smaller lots lb. .55 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .49 - .53
Soybean oil, single dist., dms lb. .11¾ - .12¾
double dist., dms lb. .12¾ - .13¾
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .13¾ - .14¾
single pressed, bgs lb. .13¼ - .14¼
triple pressed, bgs lb. .16 - .17

Acid, succinic, bbls., cryst., purified, works lb. .90 - —
tech., bbls., works lb. .65 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., works lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.80 - 2.50
tanks, E. works ton.13.75 - —
66 Be, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, E. works ton.17.00 - —
98%, tanks, E. works ton.18.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¼ - .09¾
5 pt. bottles extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¾ - .13¾
fuming, 20%, tanks, E works. ton.19.00 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .09½ - .10½
Tannic, tech., 60-62%, dms lb. .68 - .69
70-72%, dms. lb. .80 - .85
75-76%, dms. lb. .86 - .90
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.47 - 1.55
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.20 - 1.50
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250 lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .34½ - —
smaller lots lb. .35 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .36 - —
small, dms lb. .38 - .40
imported, kgs lb. .33 - .35

Acid, thioglycolic, refined, bbls., cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.80
tech., bbls., cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.40 - —
Tobias, bbls. lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Toluenesulphonic, dms., works, l.c.l lb. .20 - —
tanks lb. .18½ - —
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 2.20 - 2.40
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .55 - .60
Root, bbls. lb. .60 - .70
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz.27.50 - 32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz.85.00 - —
Acrolein, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .55
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin)
Adonis vernalis herb. bls lb. .35 - .40
Agar, USP, Kobe, No. 1 strip lb. 2.25 - 2.60
Agaric, white, bls lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .30 - .35
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 3.50 - 31.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls lb. 2.03 - 2.08
powd., bbls lb. 2.08 - 2.10
tech., cryst., bbls lb. .93 - .98
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble)
light, dms., l.c.l lb. .67½ - .72½
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31½ - —
works lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½ - —
works lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
works lb. .31 - —
Amyl, ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .17 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .15 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.)

Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined, 126-132°C, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - —
128-132°C, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .42 - —
Benzyl, dms. lb. 60 .85
tech., dms., works, frt. equald. lb. 45 .50
Butyl, normal, ferment, fll., ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12½ - —
tankwagon, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12½ - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12½ - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., frt. alld lb. .10 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .24½ - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.55 - —
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.75 3.35
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .42½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .46½ - .51½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .32½ - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .41½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .45½ - .50½
tanks, same basis gal. .31½ - —
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - .49
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .47 - .52
tanks, same basis gal. .33 - —
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .40½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44½ - .49¼
tanks, same basis gal. .30½ - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those of SD21 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

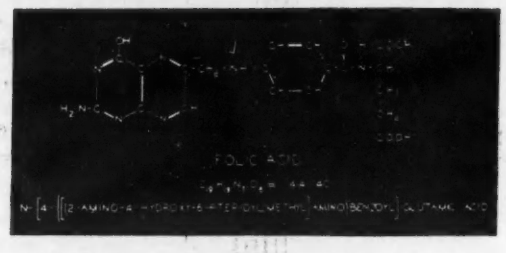
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal. .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .46½ - .51½
tanks, same basis gal. .32½ - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Special solvent (see Alcohol, denat., proprietary).
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal.17.49 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.17.53 -17.58
tanks, same basis gal.17.39 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .43 - .48
tanks, same basis gal. .29 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., same basis gal.18.44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.18.48 -18.53
tanks, same basis gal.18.34 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½ - —
Furfuryl, tech., ens., works lb. .30 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, refined, fermentation).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½ - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .27¾ - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. 41 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .28 - —
95%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .39½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .42½ - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .29½ - —
NF, 99%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .44 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Nonyl (see Trimethylhexanol).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 2.15 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis lb. .60 - .68
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½ - —
works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
works lb. .08½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .08 - —
works lb. 06½ - —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .36 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .15 - .16
denaturing grade, dms. gal. 1.33 - 1.45
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Algin, bbls., fib. dms lb. .76 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet root, bgs lb. 40 - 45
Mexican, bgs lb. 19 - .19½
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cys., 5,000 cns., works lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .21 - .23
Curacao, kgs lb. .35 - .36
Socotrine, kgs lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 4.05
Alphacellulose, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - .15
Alphanaphthol, bbls lb. .70 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls lb. .41 - .42
Alphanaphthylthiourea, 93-98%, fib. dms., works, frt. alld lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls lb. .34 - —

IMPORTANT MEMBER OF B COMPLEX • FOLIC ACID

(pteroylglutamic acid)



FOLIC ACID, an important member of the Vitamin B Complex, is being used increasingly in multi- and B complex vitamins. Folic Acid has wide application in anemia therapy and has been demonstrated to produce dramatic results in a number of macrocytic anemias, including sprue, gestational macrocytic anemia, macrocytic anemia of gastrointestinal origin, and the macrocytic anemias associated with pellagra and similar deficiency states. Folic Acid is effective either by oral or parenteral administration and is especially recommended for those patients exhibiting sensitivity to liver extract. Because anemias are generally considered dietary deficiencies, it is natural to combine folic acid with other members of the B complex in vitamin preparations.

Calco

CALCO's Bulk Pharmaceuticals*

Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
(powder and micro crystal ... the Sulfa drug of choice)
Sodium Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
Sulfamerazine U.S.P.
(powder and micro crystal)
Sodium Sulfamerazine U.S.P.
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
(powder, crystal and micro crystal)
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
(powder, crystal and micro crystal)
Sodium Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
Sulfapyridine N.F.
Sodium Sulfapyridine
Sulfabenzamide
Sodium Sulfabenzamide
Aminoacetic Acid N.F.
Calcium Pantothenate (Dextro)
Choline Chloride
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Cinchophen N.F.
(and Sodium Salt)
Folic Acid
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Mandelic Acid N.F.
Calcium Mandelate U.S.P.
Menadione U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P.
(powder and crystal)
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nicotinamide HCl.
Para Aminosalicylic Acid
Pyridoxine HCl.
Saligenin
Propylthiouracil
Phenothiazine N.F.
(Regular and Drench grades for Veterinary use)
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

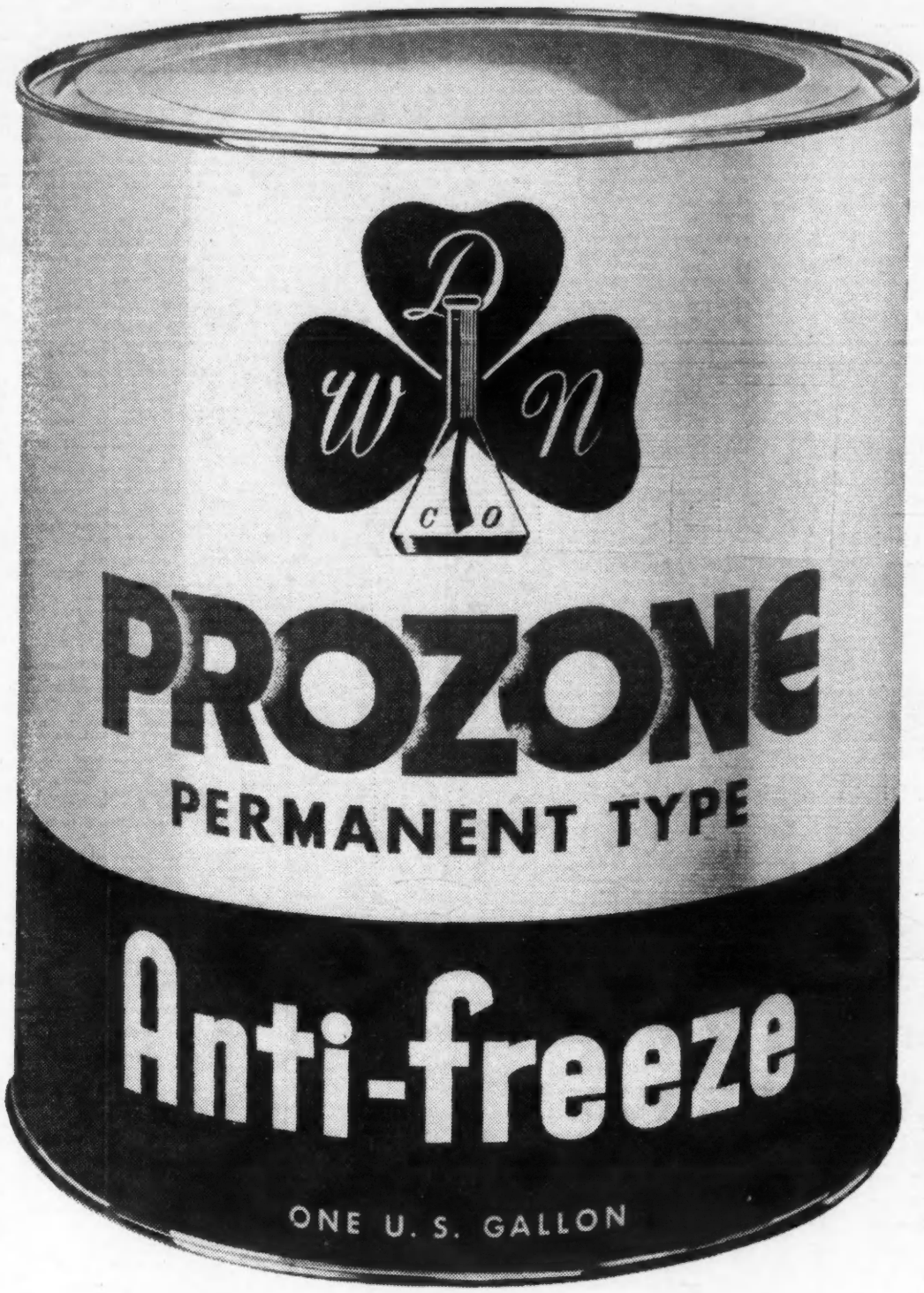
*In keeping with long-established policy, the above products are offered to ethical Pharmaceutical and Veterinary Manufacturers only.

Represented in Canada by Calco Chemical Division, North American Cyanamid, Ltd., P.O. Box 10, St. Lambert, Montreal 23, P.Q. Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto 1, Ontario
Pacific Coast Stock, Sales and Service Depts. maintained at Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, 2472 E. Eighth St., Los Angeles 21, Calif.

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT · CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

BOUND BROOK, N. J.



LESS CORROSIVE

PROZONE is substantially 95% Propylene Glycol with proper amount of rust inhibitor and anti-foaming agent in solution. It is not a mixture of Glycols such as used by other manufacturers of permanent type anti-freezes.

DOES NOT FREEZE

Straight Ethylene Glycol freezes at 7°F. and will not pour from the can if left out in severe weather. PROZONE pours freely under all conditions.

TESTED AND APPROVED

Leading commercial laboratories have tested PROZONE and have found it superior to other permanent type anti-freezes on the market. PROZONE has been approved by those States where permits are required.

CERTIFIED AND INSURED

PROZONE has been certified and protected with product liability insurance. Propylene Glycol is the only Glycol which may be taken internally. Be kind to your car—use PROZONE!

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550

CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

P.S. Special concessions to our friends in the trade—treat yourself—use PROZONE this winter!

Alphapicoline—Antimony Oxide

Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - .30
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .29½ - .30
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots kilo. 350.00 - —
Acetate, bots kilo. 350.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls lb. .30 - .40
Alum, ammonia, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs 3.80 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
USP, burnt, bbls. lb. .29 - .21
hydrous, bbls. lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
USP, hydrous, bbls. lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Soda, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½ - .05
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½ - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .0650 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0690 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .27 - .28
solution, 32° cbys., c.l., works lb. .03¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .13
Aluminum formate, basic solution, cbys., c.l lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 50.00 - 54.00
l.c.l., works ton. 72.00 - 86.00
light, bgs., dlvd lb .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .21¼ - —
contract, works lb. .20¼ - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .18¼ - —
contract, works lb. .17¼ - —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works, lb. .79½ - —
contract, works lb. 76½ - —
powder, tech. (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls lb. .42 - —
Linoleate, solid, dms., frt. alld. lb. .48 - —
Metal, 98-99%, ingots, 10.000 lbs. lb. .27 - —
pigs, 10.000 lbs lb. .16 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 1.7%, frt. alld lb. .24½ - .25
Oleate, dms., precip lb. .35¼ - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .14 - .15
kgs., ton, frt. alld lb. .12½ - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .13 - .15
280-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .32 - .33
kgs., frt. alld lb. .31 - —
600 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .35 - .37
kgs., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
Aluminum oxide, crystalline, flour, classified, 600 mesh, dms., frt alld lb. .51 - .53
kgs., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd lb. .36 - .56
unclassified, dms., frt. alld. lb. .16 - .17
kgs., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
high-purity, alpha or gamma, ultrafine, dms., works lb. 13.50 - —
jars, works lb. 15.00 - 17.00

Aluminum oxide flour prices W of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.

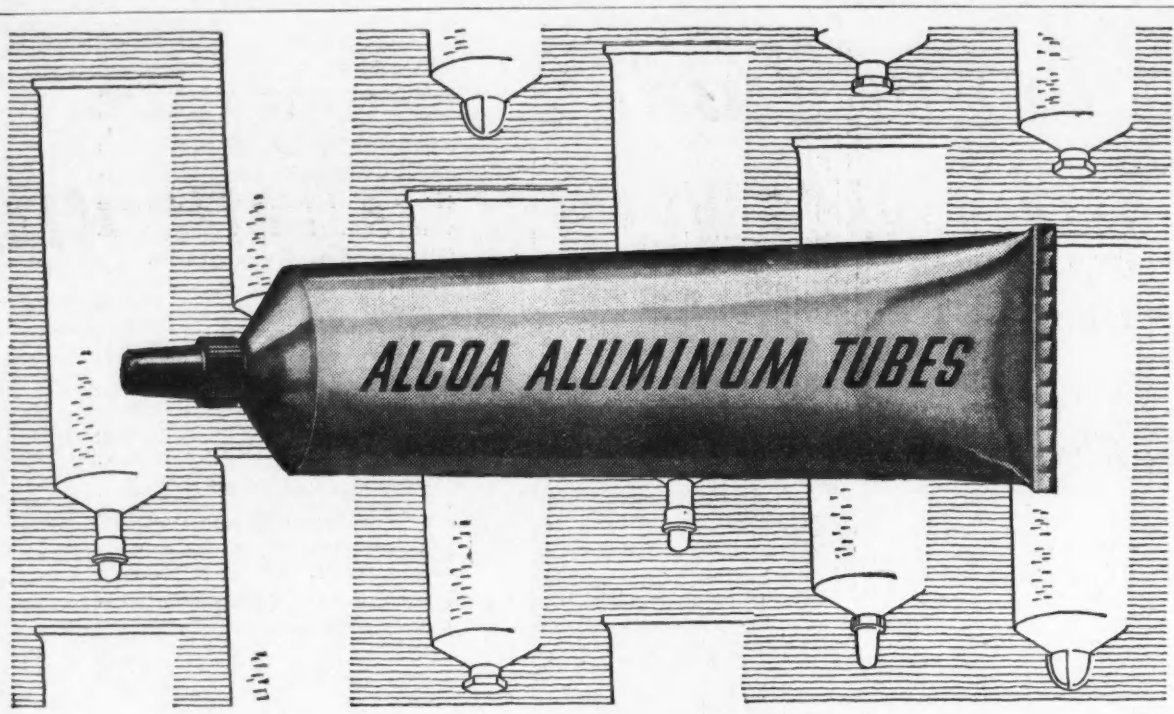
Paste, lining, extra fine, dms lb. .58 - —
standard, dms lb. .39¼ - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. .96 - —
standard, dms lb. .64½ - —
rubber comp., dms lb. .48½ - —
unpolished, standard, dms lb. .44½ - —
varnish, standard, dms lb. .49 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .24 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Aluminum sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, equald 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .27 - .28
powd., dms., works lb. .32 - .33
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, tins oz. 8.50 - 12.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls lb. .85 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, ens., dms., works lb. .50 - .60
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks, works lb. .50 - —
Aminophylline, USP, bots., kgs lb. 6.00 - —
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works ton. 74.00 - 75.00
pure, cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .17 - .17½
2 lb. .19 - .19½
3 lb. .21 - .21½
4 lb. .16 - .19½
refrigeration, tanks, works ton. 76.50 - 77.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton. 80.00 - 81.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac)
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 6.95 - —
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis ton. 80.00 - 81.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms lb. .39 - .40
reagent, jars lb. .61 - .63
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.00
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works ton. 302.00 - —
ton lots, works ton. 355.50 - —
less ton lots, works ton. 360.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., works, c.l lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., works, dms lb. .06 - —
Bichromate, bbls., works lb. .31 - .32
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .18 - .18½
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls lb. .36 - .37
dms. lb. .37 - .40
powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms. lb. .18½ - .22
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .18 - .19
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .75 - —
dms. lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, jars lb. 3.79 - 3.91
Linoleate, plastic, 80%, dms., works lb. .40½ - —
kgs., works lb. .42½ - —
25%, dms., frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
tech., bbls., works lb. .37 - —
dms., works lb. .39 - —
Molybdate, metal grade, kgs lb. .80 - —
chemical grade, bbls., kgs lb. .85 - —
A.C.S., grade, dms lb. .88 - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton. 63.00 - —
dom., bgs., western works ton. 58.00 - —
Nitrate-dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton. 46.00 - —
Oleate, dms., precip lb. .23¼ - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 212.00 - —
ton lots, works ton. 265.50 - —
less ton lots, works ton. 270.50 - —

Ammonia pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.

Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs lb. .25½ - .28¼
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08½ - —
dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms lb. .40 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼ - —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.25 - 1.28
Silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .12 - .13
Stearate, 28%, dms lb. .21 - .31
paste, dms lb. .06½ - —
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton. 45.00 - 50.00
converters', bulk, works ton. 45.00 - 50.50
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .10½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
tanks, dlvd. or frt. alld lb. .09 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, cbys lb. 1.70 - 2.25
commercial, same basis lb. 1.40 - 1.95
Thiosulphate, jars lb. .32 - .36
Amphetamine citrate, dextro, bots. lb. 36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - —
Hydrochloride, dextro, dibasic, bots lb. 36.00 - —
monobasic, bots lb. 34.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - —
Phosphate, dextro, dibasic, bots. lb. 36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dibasic, dms lb. 6.50 - —
monobasic, dms lb. 6.00 - —
Sulphate, dextro, bots lb. 36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - —
Amyl acetate, ex tuset oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, ens., dms lb. .76 - .81
Anethol, com l, dms., works lb. .50 - —
NF, ens., dms lb. .77 - .82
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .65 - .70
imported, bls lb. .70 - .75
Angostura bark, bls lb. .44 - .49
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .16 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works lb. .26 - —
Anise, Argentine, bgs lb. No stocks
Chinese, star lb. .15 - .15½
Cyprus, bgs lb. .20 - .20½
Mexican, bgs lb. .14½ - .15
Syrian, bgs lb. .15 - .15¼
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.35
Annatto paste, bxs lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs lb. .20 - .21
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works lb. .60 - .86
90%, bbls., works lb. .81 - 1.00
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls lb. .85 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys lb. .29 - .30
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .32 - —
Oxide, ceramic grade, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28 - —
paint grade, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28 - —



Go after greater sales with *Easy-to-use* ALCOA ALUMINUM TUBES

EASY DISPENSABILITY! It's the reason more and more consumer-wise oil, paint and drug manufacturers are swinging to tubes made of Alcoa Aluminum. Extra-strength wall makes Alcoa Tubes especially adaptable to the packaging of heavy viscous materials and compounds. For greases, lubricants, caulking compounds and adhesives, a nozzle type tube is available—a blind end tube is popular for packaging buffing and polishing compounds, and paint pigments. Many household and industrial items use the conventional threaded-neck round orifice type of tube. We are equipped to produce tubes from ⅞" to 2½" diameters, inclusive.

The Alcoa Packaging Laboratory can answer your specific product problem with facts and figures. Under no cost or obligation, send us a sample of your product. We will test to determine its suitability for aluminum packaging. Mail sample to ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, 685L Gulf Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania.

PACKAGE IN ALCOA ALUMINUM TUBES

- Non-toxic
- Smart appearance
- Easy dispensability
- Good economy
- Greater strength
- Light weight

FREE BOOKLET! "Packaging in Alcoa Aluminum Tubes" describes filling and closing operations; gives weights and capacities of tubes; lists standard sizes, dimensions and tolerances, and contains much more helpful information. Write for "Packaging in Alcoa Aluminum Tubes", today.

ALCOA ALUMINUM ®

Antimony salt, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.		No stocks.
Sulphide, 62-64%, bgs., frt. alld., dlvd.	lb.	.20	.23
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).			
Antipyrene, USP, dms.	lb.	2.35	2.45
Apomorphine, USP, bots.	oz.	23.20	23.70
Archil extract, bbls.	lb		No stocks.
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb	.22	.25
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots.	oz.	5.00	5.75
Arginine hydrochloride, laevo	kilo.	140.00	150.00
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos (100% purity)		18.00	18.50
Arnica, flowers, bls.	lb.	.45	.75
root, bls.	lb.	1.45	—
Arrowroot, powd., bgs.	lb.	.13	.16
Arsenic, metal, lump, bbls., prompt shipt	lb.	.80	.90
Sulphide, yellow, bbls	lb.	No stocks	
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous)			
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06¼	.06¼
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.32	.35
powd., bbls., drms	lb	.50	.53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)			
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	940.00	960.00
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	485.00	492.00
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	400.00	—
Fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines.	ton.	313.00	—
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	267.00	—
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	249.50	—
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	231.00	—
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	124.50	—
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	124.00	—
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	111.50	141.00
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	111.50	—
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	88.00	—
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	86.00	—
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	84.00	—
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	78.50	79.00
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	58.00	59.00
7D, c.l. 30 tons), mines	ton.	52.00	52.50
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	49.00	49.50
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	41.50	42.00
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	35.00	35.50
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	31.00
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	29.50	30.00
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	28.00	28.50
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	31.00
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	30.50	31.00
8S, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	19.00	27.00

Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for l.c.l. lots.

Asphaltum, cut-back, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal.	.09	—
Emulsion, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal.	.09½	.10
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects 270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs., f.o.b. Colo. mines	ton.	36.50	—
seconds, 300°-390° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., Colo. mines	ton.	31.00	—
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines	ton.	36.50	—
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06½	—
process form, bgs., works	lb.	.05¾	.15
Steam-rfd., less than 80 penetration,, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton.	22.00	—
80-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton.	21.00	—
Atropine, USP, bots.	oz.	13.50	14.00
Sulphate, USP, bots.	oz.	9.00	9.35

B

Bacitracin, bulk, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units	vial.	.40	—
10,000 units	vial.	.78	—
50,000 units	vial.	2.86	—
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs.	lb.	1.40	1.50
Barbasco root (see Cube root).			
Barberry, root bark, bgs.	lb.	.60	.65
tree bark, bgs.	lb.	.53	.55
Barbital, USP, dms.	lb.	4.50	—
Sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	4.75	—
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works	ton.	72.50	80.00
smaller lots, works	ton.	82.50	90.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.25½	.31
Chloride, NF, cryst., dms	lb.	.17	.18
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	ton.	90.00	—
l.c.l., works.	ton.	100.00	—
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald	lb.	.31½	.32
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Hydrate, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.09	.09½
Hydroxide, anhyd., bbls., works	lb.	.19	—
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.12	—
Monoxide (see Oxide).			
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
Peroxide (see Dioxide).			
Stearate, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
smaller lots	lb.	.35	.36
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).			
X-ray, bbls.	lb.	.12½	.13
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works	ton.	55.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	70.00	—
Barium-potassium chromate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21	—
Baryte ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines	ton.	9.40	12.50
Barytes, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis	ton.	35.05	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	36.85	—
ex whse., N. Y.	ton.	49.65	—
Southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton.	19.00	—
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton.	20.00	—
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).			
Belladonna leaf, bls.	lb.	.75	1.10
Root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton.	8.50	10.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	11.00	—
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.	lb.	.68	—
tech., cbys., dms.	lb.	.45	—
Benzal chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.19	.25
Benzene (see Benzol).			
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane)			
12% gamma, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26¼	—
6% gamma, 50% dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½	—
Benzidine base, bbls.	lb.	1.02	—
Benzocaine, cns.	lb.	3.25	3.35
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa., Dangerfield, Tex., Lackawanna, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Sparrows Point, Md., St. Louis, Mo., Syracuse, N. Y., Wyandotte, Mich.	gal.	.21	—
Birmingham, Ala., Chicago district, Cleveland district, Johnstown, Pa., Minequa, Colo., Pittsburgh district, Terre Haute, Ind., Woodward Ala., Youngstown, Ohio.	gal	.20	—
Benzophenone, dms.	lb.	1.15	1.70
Benzothiazyl disulfide, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, works, frt. alld., ton lots	lb.	.33	—
less ton lots, same basis	lb.	.37	—
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. eq	lb.	20½	.21
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	21½	.22
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works.	lb.	.90	1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c. dms.	lb	.60	1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)			
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.88	1.00
Chloride, tech., chys., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.19	19½
l.c.l., same basis	lb	.20	20½
high grade, 2c. higher.			
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.00	4.00
Formate, cns	lb.	1.60	3.50
Propionate, bots.	lb.	1.34	2.30
Salicylate, bots.	lb	1.55	2.25
Benzylidinacetone, bots.	lb	1.85	2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots	lb	8.90	9.00
Berberine, bisulphate, cns.	lb.	45.75	48.00
Hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	45.75	48.00
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	45.75	48.00
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.35	.40
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l. works.	lb.	.21	23¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21½	.24
Betamethylnaphthalene, m.p., 32°C., dms., works	lb.	.90	—
Betanaphthol resublimed, dms., works.	lb.	.75	—
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
Benzoate, fib. dms., works	lb.	1.75	—
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	5.00	—
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works	lb.	.80	—
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.60	—
Betapicolin, 90%-95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.35	—
98%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.85	—
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Biotin, cryst.	gram.	12.50	—
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb.	3.95	—
Bismuth citrate, USP VIII, jars	lb.	3.27	—
Hydroxide, dms	lb	4.18	—
Metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.00	—
Nitrate, cryst., dms	lb.	1.85	—
Oxychloride, dms	lb.	3.97	—
Oxide, anhydrous, dms	lb.	4.60	—
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms	lb	4.70	—
Subcarbonate, USP, dms	lb.	2.80	—
Subgallate, NF, fib dms.	lb.	2.75	—
Subiodide, fib. dms.	lb	4.90	—
Subnitrate, NF, dms	lb.	2.30	—
Subsalicylate, USP, dms	lb.	3.20	—
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., dms	lb.	3.80	—
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
cs., l.c.l. shipt. point	lb.	.17	.19
Bone, bgs., bbls., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14¾	.22¾
Carload price ½c. per lb. less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast, ex dock or whse., 1½c. per lb. higher.			
Carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.0650	—
bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0690	—
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse.	lb.	.117	.1175
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0832	—
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.13¾	—
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb	.09½	—

Antimony Salt—Bleaching Powder

Black, carbon, high modulus, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05	—
ctns., c.l., whse	lb	.09	—
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03½	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb.	.07½	—
very fine, bgs., c.l., works	lb	.0740	—
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb	.1123	.1170
Charcoal (see C).			
Graphite (see G).			
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	10¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	.30
Mineral, bgs., works	lb	0160	0670
Black ash (see Barium sulphide)			
Blackberry root, bls.	lb	.12	.13
bark of root, bls.	lb	.30	.32
Black dyes (see Dyes).			
Black haw, root bark, bls.	lb.	.70	.80
Tree bark, bls.	lb	.28	.30
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	77.50	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	85.00	—
direct process, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	85.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	90.00	—
N. Y. whse.	ton.	108.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	90.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	95.00	—
N. Y. whse.	ton.	113.00	—
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works,	ton.	67.00	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	73.00	—
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	4.50	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.00	—

Get a Better Product
WITH HOOKER MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID

When monochloroacetic acid enters into the making of your product, you can make it a better product by specifying Hooker Monochloroacetic Acid.

Made in a new specially constructed plant, the Hooker product is technical grade of high quality and uniformity. Right now Hooker Monochloroacetic Acid is available for prompt shipment in the quantities you want.

Listed below are some of the characteristics and Hooker specifications. Technical Data Sheet 752-A gives more complete listing of physical and chemical properties. It will be sent you when requested on your company letterhead.

DESCRIPTION:

White crystalline material with a strong sweetish odor. Corrosive to the skin. Very soluble in water and benzene; soluble in most organic solvents.

USES:

Intermediate in manufacture of carboxymethylcellulose, 2, 4—dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, cyanoacetate, indigoid and thioindigoid dyes, ammonium thioglycolate, thioglycolic acid, glycine and other chemicals of commercial importance. It has been suggested as a preservative alone or in connection with other compounds for hides, skins, etc.

TO MAKE BETTER

2, 4-D

Carboxymethylcellulose

Dyes

Synthetic Detergents

Pharmaceuticals

Thioglycolates

USE HOOKER MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID

From the Salt of the Earth

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

1 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y. • WILMINGTON, CALIF. • TACOMA, WASH.

HOOKER CHEMICALS

9-1289

SODIUM SULFIDE • SODIUM SULFHYDRATE • SODIUM TETRASULFIDE • CAUSTIC SODA • MURIATIC ACID • PARADICHLOROBENZENE • CHLORINE

Blood, Dried—Calcium Chloride

Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 8.75 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago. unit-ton. 9.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .16½ - .17½
l.c.l. lb. .17½ - .22
Bloodroot, bls lb. .43 - .45
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.90 - —
Toner, obls., ultno flushed, same basis lb. 1.05 - —
Celestial, bbls., same basis lb. .15 - .16
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 3.85
80%, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 3.40
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, bbls., same basis lb. 4.20 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis lb. .60 - .79
Permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 - —
tungstic lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .51 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis lb. .[illegible] - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
Blue, ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .25 - .26½
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .14 - —
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - .29
Victoria toner, molybdic, bbls lb. 3.75 - —
Tungstic, bbls lb. 3.75 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, obls., same basis lb. 1.24 - —
Tungstic, kgs., same basis lb. 2.60 - 2.70

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Blueflag, root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .09 - .12
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago ton.75.00 - —
junk, bulk, same basis ton.50 00 -52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works ton.65.00 - —
Chicago, works ton.65.00 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works ton.65.00 - —
Chicago, works ton.65.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works. ton.65.00 - —
Chicago, works ton.65.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves, bls lb. .14 - .16
Borage flowers, bls lb. .40 - .45
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.70.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi. ton.115.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.120.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.90.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.135.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.140.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.64.00 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.61.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.106.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.111.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.81.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.126.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.131.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.57.25 - —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.80.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.85.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.55.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.100.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.105.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.31.25 - —
powdered, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.40.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.85.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.90.00 - —
Borax, technical, powdered, bbls., c.l., works ton.60.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.105.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.110.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.36.25 - —

Borax packed in kgs. is $40 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - .23
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis lb. .28 - —
dms., lead-lined, c.l., dlvd lb. .19 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots lb. 1.50 - 1.75
cbys. lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cans, dms., works lb. .50 - .60
moulding, cans, dms., works lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cans, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.10
radiator, cans, dms., works lb. .60 - .65
Broomtop, bls. lb. .25 - .28
Brown, iron, synth., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .12½ - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .03 - .03¼
Sap, crystals, works lb. .12 - —
powdered lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bags., c.l., works lb. .03¾ - .14¾
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - .15
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - .12½
l.c.l., works lb. .04½ - .12¾
Umber, burnt, American, c.l., bbls., works lb. .04¾ - .05¾
l.c.l., bgs., works lb. .05 - .06¾
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N.Y. lb. .05¾ - .07¾
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - .08
raw, American, bgs., same basis lb. .03¾ - .06
Turkey type, bgs., same basis lb. .06 - .06¼
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .09¾ - .12
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs oz. .45 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .35 - —
Bryonia root, bls lb. .29 - .35
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .75 - .80
Buckthorn bark, bls lb. .14 - .18
cut and sifted, bls lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Burdock, root, bls lb. .20 - .26
Butadiene, cyls., refy lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½ - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .04 - —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .19 - .25
Butyl acetate, normal, ferment., ill., ind., prod., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - —
tankwagons, same basis lb. .13 - —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½ - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl)
Isobutyl methacrylate, P-5, 50/50, cns., works lb. .60 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .42 - —
Methacrylate, M-4, dms., works lb. .60 - —
cns., works lb. .63 - .67
P-4, cns., works lb. .65 - —
Myristate, dms., works lb. No prices.
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd lb. No stocks
tanks, dlvd. lb. No stocks
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium bromide, jars lb. 2.49 - 2.80
Iodide, jars lb. 5.10 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
patent shapes, cs., dlvd lb. 2.15 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.75 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 5.00 - —
Synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 2.60 - —
Hydrobromide, bots lb. 6.70 Nom.
Calabar beans, bgs., futures lb. .65 .66
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .27 - .29
Calamus root, dom., bgs lb. .27 - .30
imported, bleached, bls lb. .70 Nom.
peeled, bls lb. .30 - .31
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit=1,000,000 USP units), works gram. 4.00 - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works gram. 4.40 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works gram. 4.80 - —
in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more unit. .10 - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works unit. .11 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works unit. .12 - —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd 100 lbs. 3.00 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10½ - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .75 - .85
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.121.00 —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.22.00 —
l.c.l., same basis ton.37.00 -67.00
liquor, works, basis 40%, tankcars ton. 9.00 —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton29.00 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., works, same basis ton.20.00 —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.30.00 59.00
USP, gran., bbls lb. .30 - —

TEPCO

FINE CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

Prime producers of

BENZOIC ACID
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL BENZOATE
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
METHANOL

and other fine chemicals

Tennessee Products & Chemical Corporation

General Office: NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Eastern Sales Office: 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Calcium chromate, bgs., frt. equald	lb.	.29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.39 .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms	lb.	.65 - .72
USP, bbls., dms	lb.	.58 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms	lb.	1.65 1.80
Hydride, dms., works	lb.	.90 - —
Hypochlorite, 100-lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	dm.	24.00 -28.50
cns., cased (45 lbs.) same basis	cs.	19.75 -21.50
Hypophosphite, 50-lb. lots, dms	lb.	.80 - .83
Iodide, jars	lb	4.12 - —
Lactate, USP, dms	lb.	.37 - 44
Mandelate, USP, dms., works	lb.	2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.23¾- —
Nitrate, tech., works	lb.	.07 - .09
Pantothenate dextro jars	gram	.07½- —
Phenolsulphonate, dms	lb.	.64 - .65
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.		6.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.10 7.45
feed grade, bgs., 10 tons, works	ton.	105.00 - —
one ton or over, works	ton.	115.00 - —
less than one ton, works	ton.	125.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald	lb.	.05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.05¼- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		6.50 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.95 - 7.30
Phytate, bgs., works	lb.	.28 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. works	lb.	.24 - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.32 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33 - .34
Sulphate (see Gypsum).		
Sulphide, 76%, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	45.00 - —
70%; bgs., c.l., works	ton.	56.00 - —
luminous, tins, works	lb.	1.25 - —
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works	lb.	1.06 - 1.50
fine particle size, dms., works	lb.	1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls	lb.	.50 - .85
Calomel, USP, cryst., dms	lb.	1.82 - 1.83
fine powd., dms	lb.	1.97 - 1.98
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).		
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	3.10 - 3.20
natural	lbs.	No prices.
synth., tech., bbls., 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)		.44½- —
smaller lots	lb.	.45 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.53 - —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.54 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.55 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.73 - —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.74 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.75 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).		
Canella alba bark, bls	lb.	.25 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs	lb.	1.00 - 1.30
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.15 - 1.50
Russian, bgs	lb.	4.50 - 5.00
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.75 - 6.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).		
Oleoresin, NF VIII, cns	lb.	6.50 - 6.75
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls	gal.	1.02 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Danish, bgs	lb.	.14½- .15
Dutch, bgs	lb.	.14 - .14½
Carbazole, 97%, steel dms., ton lots, works	lb.	1.75 - —
fib. dms., same basis	lb.	1.70 - —
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.70 - —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.11½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07¼- —
5-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08¾- —
tankcars, same basis	lb.	.0445- —
Dioxide, cyls	lb.	.06 - .08
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works	lb.	.09 - .11¼
tech., dms., E. of Rockies, c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
W. of Rockies, c.l., f.o.b. stock points	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
NF, cbys	lb.	.17 - .19
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC.		
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
100-lb. lots, works	lb.	4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, bold, cs.,	lb.	3.40 - 3.45
medium, cs	lb.	3.25 - 3.30
Coorges, cs., futures	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
decorticated, Guatemalan, cs., futures	lb.	2.80 - 2.82
Indian, cs., futures	lb.	2.70 - 2.75
green, Alleppey, bgs., afloat	lb.	2.35 - 2.40
Ceylon, bgs., afloat	lb.	2.15 - 2.20
Seed (See Cardamom fruit, decorticated)		
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lbs. or more	lb.	5.50 - —
smaller lots	lb.	5.65 - 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, ampuls, pure alpha or beta.	10 mg.	5.00 - —
90% beta-10% alpha, ampuls	100 mg.	2.00 - —
bulk grain quantities	gm.	5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram	gm.	.67½- —
tins, works	gm.	.62 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram	lb.	.70 - —
emulsion (in milk), 500,000 A units per 16-oz. cn	cn.	.85 - —
in vegetable oil, 250,000 A units per gram	lb.	37.50 - —
50,000 A units per gram	lb.	7.87 - —
26,000 A units per gram, tins, works	milli. units.	.32 - —
dms., works	milli. units.	.30 - —
3,330 A units per gram	lb.	.85 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works	milli. units.	.50 - —
Carvol, bots	lb.	10.00 -16.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.28 - .30
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.10½- —
Casein, dom., acid-precip., standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point	lb.	.23 - .23½
premium, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point	lb.	.23 - .24
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point	lb.	.28 Nom.
imp., acid-precip., ground, 100 bgs. or more, ex dock	lb.	.19¼- .19½
Cashew nut liq., treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N. J.	lb.	.21 - —
ton lots, same basis	lb.	.22¼- —
dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.24¼- —
Cassia bark, Batavia, longstick, bls.	lb.	.27 - .28
broken, bls	lb.	.25 - .25½
short stick, bls	lb.	.23 - .24
Cassia, China, Canton, rolls, select, cs.	lb.	.12½- .13
broken, bls	lb.	.11½- .12
Honan, rolls, scraped, bls	lb.	.15½- .16
broken, bls	lb.	.13 - .15½
unscraped, bls	lb.	.14 - .14½
broken, bls	lb.	.13½- .14
Yunnan, rolls, scraped, bls	lb.	.15½- .16
broken, bls	lb.	.15 - .15½
unscraped, bls	lb.	.14 - .14½
broken, bls	lb.	.13½- .14
Saigon, broken, bls	lb.	.27 - .30
medium, bls	lb.	.36 - .37
thin, bls	lb.	.42 - .43
Buds, China, bgs	lb.	.20 - .22
Cassia fistula, bskts	lb.	.30 - .35
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports	long ton.	106.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).		
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	21.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns	lb.	12.00 -45.00
synthetic, cns	lb.	24.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works.	lb.	2.00 - —
resublimed, dms., works	lb.	4.00 - —
Catnip, bls	lb.	.50 - .55
Celery seed, French, bgs	lb.	.27 - .28
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .21½
futures, bgs	lb.	.21 - .21½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap.		
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.36 - .40
granules, ctns., same basis	lb.	.42 - —
molding composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45 - .51
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31 - .39
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.50 - .59
Cellulose acetate, molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.47 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.49 - .54
extrusion compounds, translucent metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.42 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.44 - .49
Butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.52 - —
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.53 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.49 - —
less than 500 lbs., works,	lb.	.50 - —
26.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.54 - —
37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs., and over, works	lb.	.53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.54 - —
48% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works	lb.	.53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works.	lb.	.54 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.56 - .61
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.44 - .48
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.61 - .66
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.40 - —

Calcium Chromate—Chestnut Extract

Cerium hydrate, dms., works	lb.	1.25 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works	lb.	.70 - .72
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., under 100 lbs., works	lb.	2.25 - —
kgs., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.85 - —
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.02⅞- .05¼
l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.04 - —
paint, bxs., c.l., works	ton.	40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	32.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	30.00 - —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, cs.	lb.	.45 - .48
Roman, bls	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Charcoal, activated, USP, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.29 - .32
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.26½- .32½
smaller lots, works	lb.	.27 - .50
Bone, NF, bbls	lb.	.23 - —
Hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	49.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	51.80 - —
granular, bgs., incl., c.l., works.	ton.	46.80 -59.00
lump, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	38.80 -43.50
bgs., extra, returnable, c.l., works	ton.	41.80 -45.50
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South	ton.	30.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	40.00 -50.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South	ton.	35.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works, South	ton.	23.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, South	ton.	40.00 -50.00
Willow, powd., bbls	lb.	.06 .07
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0465- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0495- —
tanks, works	lb.	.0375- .0390
powd., 65% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works	lb.	.1105- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.2170- .1180

with KETONE Lacquer Solvents

Be sure YOUR solvents also offer these advantages:

1. High solids content
2. Freedom from cold check problems
3. Low viscosity formulations
4. Low specific gravity

Powerful Ketone Solvents permit the use of more low cost diluent, without changing the quality of your product

Have you heard the *full* story on the cost-cutting advantages of Ketone Solvents? Call your Shell Chemical Representative and have him point out the basic factors that will enable you to profit by the competitive advantage of Ketone formulations.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18 Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6

LOS ANGELES • HOUSTON • ST. LOUIS • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • BOSTON • DETROIT • NEWARK

China Clay—Cutch Extract

China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-floats, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 12.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works ton. 13.50- 14.00
bulk, c.l., works ton. 9.50 -10.00
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 10.00 -12.00
l.c.l. works ton. 11.00 -16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 13.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton. 16.00 - —
imported, white lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Phila., Portland, Me gross ton. 19.00 -40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock. net ton. 35.00 -45.00
l.c.l., ex whse net ton. 45.00 -60.00
Chloral, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Hydrate, USP, jars lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., l.c.l. stock points lb. .82 - 2.00
refined, dms., stock points lb. .97 - 2.15
Chlorinated paraffin, dms., works lb. .12¼- .13½
Rubber, standard, ctns., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works lb. .07 - .12
l.c.l., stock points lb. .09 - .19
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —

Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
USP, dms. lb. .30 - .33
Chloro(4)-2-Toluidine, stbls. lb. 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, water soluble, cosmetic and pharmaceutical, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots lb. 1.40 - —
cyls., 180-lbs., frt. alld lb. .91 - —
100-lbs., same basis lb. .93 - —
25-lbs., same basis lb. 1.18 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 8.50 - —
5-lb. pkg. lb. 9.00 - —
1-lb. pkg. lb. 9.50 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms., works lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., works, lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chromium acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls., works lb. No stocks
solut., 7%, bbls., cs. lb. .08 - .08½
8½%, bbls., cs. lb. No stocks
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .44½- —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide).
Oleate, solid, bbls. lb. .40 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, USP, bots. lb. 7.65 - 9.24
Cinchona bark, N.F., red, quill, 20-inch, cs. lb. 1.26 Nom.
broken, bgs. lb. .40 - .45
yellow, broken, bgs. lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .71 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 oz. oz. .85 - —

Cinchonine, large cryst., cns., 100 ozs oz. .69 - —
small cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs oz. .42 - —
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms., works lb. 3.70 - 4.05
Standard, dms., works lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, standard, dms., works lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms lb. .83 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls lb. .19 - .20
Citral, bots., cns lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Citronellal, bots., dms lb. 2.50 - 7.75
Citronellol, bots., dms lb. 2.95 - 4.75
Civet, bots oz. 4.00 - 5.00
artificial, bots lb. 15.00 - —
Clove, Madagascar, bls lb. .19½- .20
futures, bls. lb. No offering
Zanzibar, bls lb. .20 - .21
futures lb. .18 - .19
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs lb. .55 - .65
imported, bgs. lb. No stocks
CMC, purified, high vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .63 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .65 - .75
low and medium vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - .72
tech., low vis., dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Coaltar, coal-gas, water-gas, crude, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse, gal. .23½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .25 - —
tanks, ex-whse gal. .13½- —
refd., resale, bbls., c.l., ex-whse, gal. .24½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .26 - —
tanks, ex-whse gal. .14½- —

Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .83¼- —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works lb. 1.65 - —
feed grade, 49½% Co, kgs lb. 1.65 - —
Chloride, kgs., works lb. .91¼- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs lb. .91¼- —
Hydrate, bbls lb. 2.13 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs lb. 2.13 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6% Co, dms. lb. .57 - —
solid, 8½%, Co, dms lb. .66½- —
8% Co, dms lb. .62½- —
Metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex-whse lb. 1.80 - —
under 100 lbs., ex-whse lb. 1.82 - 1.87
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms. lb. .37¼- —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, bbls. lb. .78¾- —
Oxide, black, kgs lb. 1.38 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34%, Co, kgs. lb. 1.31¼- —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms. lb. .22¾- —
Sulphate, bgs. lb. .68¼- —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs. lb. 1.05 - —
Cobalt salts, prices are on dlvd., basis.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs lb. .75 - —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz oz. 15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 11.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs lb. .67 - .68
silver, Teneriffe, bgs lb. .69 - .70
Cocillana bark bgs lb. .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Codeine, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. 13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs oz. 11.85 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz. 10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz. 10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls. lb. .24 - .26
Blue, root, bls lb. .17 - .19
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns oz. 86.00 -96.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .60 - .70
Seed, bgs lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Collodion, USP, dms lb. .24 - .29
Flexible, USP, dms lb. .25½- .30¼
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .30 - .35
Colombo root, bls lb. .18 - .23
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Condurango bark, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .58 - .60
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works. lb. .28 - —
smaller containers, works lb. .29 - .30
Carbonate, 55%, bbls lb. .218 - .2525
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .25½- —
crystals, bbls., works lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, USP, 5-lb bots. oz. 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls lb. .45 - .48
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Hydrate, dms., dlvd. E. Miss lb. .24¼- .24¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd lb. .18½- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld. lb. .22¼- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb. .21¼- —
Oleate, liquid, 8.5% Cu, bbls lb. .27 - —
solid, 10% Cu, bbls lb. .39 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .25½- .28½
red, com'l, bbls., works lb. .26½- .30½
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt. alld. lb. .24¼- .27¼
Quinolate lb. 3.50 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .23½- —
Stearate, bgs., works lb. .39½- —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.00
CP, cryst., gran., dms., works. lb. .12¾- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 11.90 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works lb. .1815- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2050- —
USP, gran., cryst., dms lb. .10 - .26
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 14.00 - —
Copra, c.i.f., Atlantic, Gulf ports. ton. 180.00 -185.00
Pacific ports ton. 175.00 -180.00
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs., futures lb. .08½- .09
Italian, bgs. lb. .07 Nom.
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .10 - .10½
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 5.49 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l 100 lbs. 5.87 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.02 - —
Cornsilk, bls lb. .15 - .19
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 1.68 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 1.53 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls lb. .28 - .30
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton. 1.75 - —
Meal, 41% protein, sacked, c.l., mills ton. 61.50 -62.50
Coumarin, cns., 25 lb lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.80 - 2.90
powd., cans lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .80 Nom.
Cranesbill root, bls lb. .28 - .30
Cream of tartar, dom., NF, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship lb. .29½- —
smaller lots lb. .30 - .31
imported, kgs lb. .24 - .26
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. equald gal. .14 - .18
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .38½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .39 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .25 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works gal. .20 - —
NF, beechwood, bots, cbys lb. 1.15 - 1.20
hardwood, bots, cbys lb. .85 - —
Pinewood, dms gal. .31 - .35
Carbonate, NF, bots., cbys lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Cresol, tech., dry, above 207°C. non-non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald. lb. .1255- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1285- —
ret.-dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .1225- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1255- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1125- —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1280- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1310- —
ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1250- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1280- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1150- —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., c.l works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - .20
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 12.75 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .30 - —
extract liquid 1% rotenone, dms., works. gal. 1.50 - —
Cubeb berries, XX NF bgs lb. .35 - .45
powd., cs. lb. .45 - .55
Culvers root, bbls lb. .50 - .60
Cumene, dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks gal. .53 - .56
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs., afloat lb. .17 - .17½
Morocco, bgs. lb. .17 - .17½
Persian, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Syrian, bgs. lb. .17 - .17½
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .08½- —

For use in making high quality DISINFECTANTS, PLASTICS, TEXTILE CHEMICALS, ETC.

CRESYLIC ACID

CRESOL, U.S.P.

TOP GRADE - BOTTOM PRICES

Make Concord your constant source of supply for highest grade Cresylic Acid — 99/100%, Pale, and Cresol, U.S.P. Prices are lowest obtainable!

Write, Wire or Phone TODAY

SPOT
NEARBY
CONTRACT

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY — Moorestown 9-1100

CRESYLIC ACID • JAPAN WAX REPLACEMENT
CARNAUBA WAX REPLACEMENT • FATTY ACIDS-DISTILLED
CANDELILLA WAX • REFINED TALL OIL

Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk unit-ton 2.65 - —
pulv., 21% N., bgs., same basis unit-ton 2.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .09½- .12½
l.c.l., works lb .10 - .13
tanks, works lb .08 - .11½
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .21½ - —
l.c.l., works lb .22 - —
tanks, works lb .20 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb 26½ .30
l.c.l., works lb .27 - .31
tanks, works lb .25 - .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., works lb .34 - —
Cyclopropane, USP 2 lb cyls, works, cyl 40.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl 10.50 - —
Hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots gal .32 - —
100-gal. lots gal .31 - —
200-gal lots gal .30 - —

D

2, 4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .60 - .75
Damiana leaves, bls lb .40 - .45
Dandelion root, bls lb .35 - .40
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib. dms., c.l., works lb .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb .51½- —
lump, fib. dms., c.l., works lb .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb .49½- —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works lb .32 - —
smaller lots, works lb .33 - .34
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb .36½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb .32 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb .30 - .35
Defluorinated phosphate, 65% b.p.l., paper bgs., works ton 44.15 -55.75
Rock, 14½%P, paper bgs., works ton 45.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb .11 - .12
Neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls lb .22 - .23
over 2% ffa., bbls lb .21 - .22
Derris root, 5% rotenone, powd lb .33 Nom.
Dextrin, corn, British gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.40 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.79 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.14 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.94 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.89 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.24 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.04 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.64 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 5.99 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.79 - —
Corn dextrin in bgs., 17c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs lb .11¼- .11¾
Tapioca, pure, envelope, bgs lb .16 - .16½
Dextrose, USP, dms lb .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb 5.00 5.55
laboratory grade, bots 100 grams 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works lb 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .35½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb .36½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb .34 - —
Diamylphenols, mixed, dms., c.l., works lb .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb .32 - —
tanks, works lb .30 - —
Dianisidin, dms lb 1.65 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton 50.00 -52.00
California ton 38.00 -40.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton 80.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atl. coast ton 62.00 - —
California ton 50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 90.00 - —
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic coast lb .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb .66½- —
l.c.l., works lb .67 - —
tanks, works lb .65 - —
Dibutoxyethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb .55½- —
l.c.l. works lb .56 - —
tanks, works lb .54 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .31½- —
tanks, dlvd lb .29 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb .31½- —
tanks, works lb .49½- —
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .51½- .52½
l.c.l., frt. alld lb .52½- .53½
tanks, frt. alld lb .49 - .50
Dicapryl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb .54½- —
l.c.l., works lb .55 - —
tanks, works lb .53 - —
Dichloroanilin, dms., works lb .75 - .80
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD).
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb .28 - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., works lb .38 - —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works lb .42½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .43 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., E lb .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .27½- —
tanks, same basis lb .25 - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .36½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .37½- —
tanks, same basis lb .35 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .50½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .51½- —
tanks, dlvd lb .50 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .34½- .35½
l.c.l., same basis lb .35½- .36½
tanks, same basis lb .34 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .26 - .27½
l.c.l., dlvd lb .27 - .28
tanks, dlvd lb .24½- .26
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb .15 - —
tanks, works lb .13 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .66½- —
l.c.l., works lb .67½- —
tanks, works lb .65 - —
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss lb .75 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt alld. E lb .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb .16 - —
Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works lb .40 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb .26½- —
tanks, works lb .24½- —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb .27½- —
l.c.l. works lb .28 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb .18½- —
tanks, works lb .16½- —
Diethyleneglycol monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works lb .24 - —
l.c.l., works lb .24½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb .22 - —
l.c.l., works lb .22½- —
tanks, works lb .20½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., works. lb .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb .52 - —
tanks, works lb .50 - —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots kilo 260.00 -300.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots gram 15.00 -18.00
powd., bots oz 25.00 -30.00
Digitalis leaves, dms lb .70 - .85
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram 15.00 - —
Diglycol taurate, dms lb .34 .36
Oleate, light, dms lb .36 .38
Stearate, dms lb .37 .39
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb .42½- —
l.c.l., works lb .43 - —
tanks, works lb .41 - —
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate, hospitals, vials gram .80 - —
wholesalers, vials gram .64 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms lb .95 1.00
smaller containers lb 1.05 1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. dlvd. lb .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb .12½- —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb .07½- —
tanks, works lb .05½- —
Di-isooctyl phthalate, dms. c.l., dlvd. lb .41½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .42½- —
tanks, same basis lb .40 - —
Dillseed, natural, bgs lb .11 - .11½
dewhiskered, bgs. lb .12 - .12½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb .26½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .25 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb .69½- —
l.c.l., works lb .70 - —
tanks, works lb .68 - —
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works lb .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., works lb .16½ - —
Dimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb .37 .38
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb .38 - .38½
tanks, works, basis 100% lb .33 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l. lb .23 - —
l.c.l. lb .25 - —
tanks lb .21 - —
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald lb .50 - —
Dinitrobenzene, crude, bbls lb .16 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 47%, m.p., c.l., dms lb .13½- .14
l.c.l. lb .14 - —
tanks lb .13½- —
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb .28 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms lb .07 - .09
refd., dms. lb .31 - —
Dinonylnaphthalene, c.l., dms., works lb .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb .14 - —
tanks, works lb .12 - —
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .41½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb .42½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb .40 - —
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb .48 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb .50 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .25½- —
tanks, same basis lb .23½- —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works lb .34 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms, incl., c.l., works, South gal .53 .53
l.c.l., same basis gal .56 - .55
N. Y. whse gal .46 - —
tanks, works, South gal .20 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal .36 - —
l.c.l., works, South gal .46 - —
dlvd. N. Y gal .52 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb .16 .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns. dms. lb .43 .48
Diphenylamine, bbls lb .26 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots lb .39 - —
smaller lots lb .46 - —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb 3.50 3.75
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb .13 - —
Dipropyleneglycol methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb .16½- —
Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb .33 - —
tanks, works lb .31 - —
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works lb .94 - —
l.c.l., works lb .95 - —
Divi-divi, 43% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U. S. ports, ex dock ton 68.00 - —
Divinylbenzene, 18%, dms., c.l., works lb .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb .25 - —
tanks, works lb .24 - —
40%, dms., c.l., works lb .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb .60 - .65

A Stitch in time...

"DOC" MacGEE SAYS: The farmer keeps his animals "in tow" by repairing breaks in his fences. The motorist minimizes car troubles by getting seasonal change-overs. All proof of the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine."

The industrial plant using solvents or naphthas can benefit from this adage, too—for, with naphthas, many things can happen to impair production, halt it entirely, or affect the quality of the finished product. Such things as impurities in solvents . . . varying quality in solvents . . . failure to receive delivery on schedule . . . and shipment in unclean tank cars.

How can the industrial solvent user make a "stitch in time" here? By using SKELLYSOLVE in his operations. Here's why: Skelly Oil Company has pioneered many of the developments in the field of special naphthas; solvents are our *business;* and we're in business to stay!

The purity, uniformity, close boiling ranges, and freedom from foreign tastes and odors in SKELLYSOLVE are jealously guarded and controlled. The high quality of SKELLYSOLVE is always maintained—and it never varies. And finally, for promptness of service . . . for dependability of service . . . SKELLYSOLVE stands alone. The growing number of SKELLYSOLVE users in every field of industry attest to that!

Keep these facts in mind . . . and remember, too, that when unusual problems or difficulties arise, many another "stitch in time" by trained SKELLYSOLVE Technical Fieldmen has saved the day for SKELLYSOLVE users. Why not write us for the full SKELLYSOLVE story . . . today?

SKELLY

Skellysolve

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Dodecyltoluene—Ethyl Betaethoxypropionate

Dodecyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb .13 - —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls lb .20 .24
imp., NF, cut, bls lb. .25 .30
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls lb. .10 .14
Dragon's blood, drops, cs lb. .45 .47
mass, cs lb. 1.10 1.25
reeds, cs lb. 1.75 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns. lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb 3.65 3.75
No. 2, cns. lb 4.55 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb 7.55 7.85
No. 2, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns. lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns. lb 7.20 7.50
No. 32, cns. lb 5.30 5.40
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns. lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns. lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns. lb.13.55 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns. lb.16.10 - —
No. 6, cns. lb.16.10 - —
No. 7, cns. lb.14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns. lb.10.95 - —
No. 4, cns. lb.20.05 - —
No. 5, cns. lb. 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns. lb.20.70 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns. lb. 3.75 - —
No. 9, cns. lb. 3.75 - —
No. 10, cns. lb. 3.00 - —
No. 11, cns. lb. 2.25 - —
No. 12, cns. lb. 3.00 - —
No. 17, cns. lb.10.95 - —
No. 18, cns. lb.24.00 - —
No. 21, cns. lb. 4.70 - —
No. 22, cns. lb.10.95 - —
No. 28, cns. lb.24.65 - —
No. 33, cns. lb.17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 - —
No. 2, cns. lb.16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns. lb.10.95 - —
No. 8, cns. lb.10.95 - —
No. 10, cns. lb.13.50 - —
No. 11, cns. lb.13.50 - —
No. 22, cns. lb. 9.15 - —
No. 33, cns. lb.14.65 - —
No. 37, cns. lb.13.55 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots:—
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.16.10 - —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
20 Chrysodine G. lb. .59 - —
27 Orange G. lb. .71 - —
31 Amido naphthol red G. lb. .59 - —
36 Alizarine yellow 2G lb. .76 - —
40 Alizarine yellow R lb. .97 - —
57 Amido naphthol red 6B lb. .90 - —
79 Ponceau R lb. .68 - —
151 Orange II lb. .44 - —
165 Red lake C lb. 1.05 - —
176 Red lake A lb. .80 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
179 Azo rubine lb. .93 - —
180 Diamond blue 3B lb. .84 - —
185 Cochineal red A lb. .85 - —
202 Chrome blue black R lb. .62 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .72 - —
208 Sulphon acid blue R lb. .83 - —
216 Acid alizarin red B lb. .77 - —
234 Resorcin brown lb. .82 - —
246 Naphthol blue black lb. .78 - —
278 Benzo fast red SBL lb. 2.74 - —
289 Sulphon cyanine 5R extra lb. 1.00 - —
299 Diamond black F lb. 1.78 - —
304 Nerol 2B lb. 1.84 - —
326 Benzo fast orange S lb. 1.45 - —
332 Bismarck brown R lb. .78 - —
365 Chrysophenine lb. 2.14 - —
382 Diamine black BH lb. 1.51 - —
401 Diamine black BH lb. .58 - —
402 Benzo blue 2B conc lb. .98 - —
419 Diamine fast red F lb. 1.05 - —
420 Diamine brown M lb. .82 - —
448 Benzo purpurine 4B lb. 1.08 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF lb. 1.48 - —
561 Trisulphon brown B lb. 1.78 - —
581 Direct deep black EW extra. lb. .81 - —
593 Diamine green B lb. .60 - —
598 Congo brown G lb. 1.20 - —
620 Sun yellow lb. .84 - —
639 Xylene light yellow lb. 1.77 - —
640 Tartrazine lb. 1.34 - —
655 Auramine lb. 1.69 - —
657 Malachite green lb. 1.93 - —
662 Brilliant green lb. 2.55 - —
667 Brilliant milling green B lb. 3.27 - —
671 Glaucine lb. 1.54 - —
680 Methyl violet B lb. .95 - —
681 Crystal violet lb. 1.91 - —
698 Formyl violet S4B lb. 1.51 - —
720 Chrome azurol B lb. 3.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B lb. 2.68 - —
737 Wool green S lb. 2.14 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
749 Rhodamine B lb. 3.85 - —
814 Chloramine yellow lb. 2.76 - —
841 Safranine lb. 2.58 - —
865 Nigrosine WSJ 78 lb. .56 - —
922 Methylene blue GXX lb. 1.28 - —
969 Hydron blue R lb. .72 - —
978 Sulphur black T extra lb. .28½ - —
1027 Alizarin Vl lb. .64 - —
1034 Alizarin red S lb 2.30 - —
1054 Alizarin saphiro B lb. 2.59 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanine green lb. 2.61 - —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb. 2.13 - —
1096 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste lb. 1.96 - —
double paste lb. 3.92 - —
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste lb. 1.72 - —
1101 Caledon jade green lb. 2.32 - —
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, double paste lb. 2.52 - —
1113 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste lb. 1.72 - —
1150 Indanthrene olive R, single paste lb. 1.08 - —
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste lb. 1.65 - —
double paste lb. 3.29 - —
1212 Indanthrene red violet RH, single paste lb. 1.54 - —
1217 Helindon orange R, single paste lb. 1.57 - —
p-4 Acid anthracine brown F.G. lb. 2.48 - —
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EB lb. 1.25 - —
p-24 Benzo fast black L lb. 1.94 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA lb. 2.55 - —
p-202 Zambesi black V lb. .97 - —
p-244 Celliton scarlet B lb. 1.25 - —
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW lb. 2.74 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black, blue, No. 550 lb. .72 - —
Jet, No. 551 lb. .79 - —
Brown, R, conc lb. 1.44 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .80 - —
Red 4 B, conc lb. 1.22 - —
Yellow, C lb. 1.05 - —
FN, conc lb 1.08 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works.
Auramine, O lb. 1.66 - —
Black, basic, blue lb. 1.08 - —
Jet lb. 1.08 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb 1.44 - —
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc lb. 78 - —
Chrysodine, R, extra lb. 54 - —
Y, extra lb 58 - —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 2.84 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 1.80 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 3.97 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.66 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.08 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works.
Black, acid blue, B extra lb. 76 - —
Orange, acid, Y, conc lb. 43 - —
Rhodamine, azo- R, extra, conc.
Rhodamine, R, extra, conc lb. 3.97 - —
Scarlet, croceine, MOO lb. 1.33 - —
Yellow, azo-, conc lb. 32 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 1.99 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .83 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c higher

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. .45 - .55
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.35 - 1.45
tanners, bbls lb. 06½ - 07
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .40 - .50
Elecampane root, bls lb. .22 - .25
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 - .35
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .40 - .45
select, bndls lb. .55 - .60
Emetine hydrochloride USP, bots oz. 38.75 - 42.00
Ephedra herb, bls lb. .25 - .32
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .98 - —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs oz. .75 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs oz. .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots gram. .45 - .50
Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal, 100 lbs. 3.10 —
smaller lots 100 lbs 3.35 —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 3.00 Nom.
Eserine, bots. oz. 45.0 -50.00
Salicylate, USP, bots oz. 50.00 -51.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 35.00 -36.00
Ether, acetate (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb 31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb 29 - —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate)
Dichloroethyl, purif., dms., works lb. 16½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb 17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Divinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 cc. hospitals bot. 1.00 - —
75 cc. hospitals bot. 1.56 - —
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .30 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospital, cns. lb 75 .90
industrial, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 10½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 12½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. 08½ - —
synthetic, dms., incl., dlvd. East. lb. 10½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb 12¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. 08½ - —
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb 06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb 06½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb 04½ - —
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs lb 1.03 1.10
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 10½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 11½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb 09 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 10¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 11¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb 09¼ - —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb 11 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 12 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb 09¼ - —
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb 10½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb 11½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb 09 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb 10¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 11¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 09¼ - —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 11 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb 12 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 09½ - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 47½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb 48½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb 46 —
Benzoate, dms lb. .63 - —
Betaethoxypropionate dms. works lb. 70 - —

CELANESE* ACETIC ACID U.S.P.

$CH_3—C(=O)—OH$

- *IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS*
- *REGULAR AND CONTINUOUS SUPPLY*
- *AVAILABLE FOR 1950 CONTRACTS*

Celanese Acetic Acid U.S.P. is available in tank car quantities or less from the Celanese Chemcel plant near Bishop, Texas. Large storage facilities at Rock Hill, South Carolina, offer the speed of overnight tank truck deliveries to customers along the Southeastern Seaboard.

SPECIFICATIONS

Water Content	0.5% by weight, maximum
Freezing Point	15.6° C., minimum
Specific Gravity	1.050 to 1.055 @ 20/20° C.
Color	Water white
Formic Acid Content	0.05% by weight, maximum
Non-Volatile Matter	0.001% by weight, maximum
Iron Content	1.0 PPM by weight, maximum
Permanganate Time	2 hours, minimum

Get in touch with your Celanese representative in Boston, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco or write Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 56-K, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

ACETALDEHYDE

2 carbon aldehyde is produced through direct oxidation of petroleum natural gases. Acetaldehyde is available in large or small quantities from Bishop, Texas. Here's a source for this aldehyde that you can depend on.

Celanese* CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ACIDS · ALCOHOLS · ALDEHYDES · GLYCOLS · KETONES · SOLVENTS · PLASTICIZERS · INTERMEDIATES

Ethyl bromide, tech., 98%, dms.	lb.	.39 -	.41
Butyrate, bots.	gal.	4.75 -	—
cns., works	lb.	.65	.70
dms., works	lb.	.60	—
Carbamate (see Urethane).			
Chloride, tech., tanks, frt. alld. East	lb.	.13½-	—
USP, bbls., cyl.	lb.	.20	.22
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	2.30	3.60
Formate, dms.	lb.	.38 -	—
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.06 -	4.27
Lactate, dms., works	lb.	.41 -	—
Methycryiate, M-2, dms., works	lb.	.60 -	—
cns., works	lb.	.63 -	.67
P-2, cns., works	lb.	.65 -	—
Myristate, dms., works	lb.	No prices.	
Nitrite (see Ether, nitrous).			
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	1.00	2.00
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.53 -	—
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).			
Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate)			
40% available SiO_2, dms. works.	lb.	.53 -	—
Ethylalphanaphthylamine, dms.	lb.	.80 -	—
Ethylanilin, dms	lb.	.60 -	—
Ethylbenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks	lb.	.13 -	—
Ethylcellulose, fib dms., 5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.52	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.54	.62
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.09½-	—
W. of Rockies	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l. works, frt. alld., E., of Rockies	lb.	.10½-	—
W. of Rockies	lb.	.11½-	—
tanks, frt. alld. E. Rockies	lb.	.08 -	—
W. of Rockies	lb.	.09 -	—
Oxide, cyls., c.l., works	lb.	.23¾-	.25
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24¾-	.26
tanks, works and frt. equald. or alld.	lb.	.15¾-	.16¾
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).			
Ethylenediamine, tanks, works	lb.	.50 -	—
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.50 -	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.20 -	—
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16½-	—
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.15 -	—
Monomethylether, d m s., c.l., works	lb.	.19½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18 -	—
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23 -	—
Monostearate, dms.	lb.	.38 -	.40
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots.	oz.	11.85 -	—
Ethylorthotoluidine, bbls.	lb.	.80 -	—
Ethylvanillin, cns., 3 lbs. or more	lb.	6.75 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	6.80 -	6.90
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.75 -	2.05
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.14
Eugenol, prime, USP.	lb.	2.05 -	2.75
Euphorbia, pil., herb., bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	20.00	-22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works	ton.	11.75	-12.50
Pottery, bgs., 2 ton lots, works.	ton.	20.00	-22.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	18.00	-20.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
French, bgs	lb.	.12 -	.12½
Indian, bgs., futures	lb.	.11¾-	.12
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
futures, bgs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see iron-ammonium citrate).			
Ferric cacodylate (see iron cacodylate).			
Ferric glycerophosphate (see iron glycerophosphate).			
Ferric hypophosphite (see iron hypophosphite).			
Ferric sulphate (see iron sulphate, ferric).			
Film scrap, colored, cs., works	lb.	.11 -	—
water-white, cs., works	lb.	.13 -	—
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	26.00	-32.50
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	2.35 -	2.45
Fishberries, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver)			
Fishmeal, ground, 60% protein, bgs., Balto. area	ton.	175.00 -	—
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, Balto. area	ton.	165.00 -	—
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).			
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.42 -	.45
Fluorspar, acid grade, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	47.50 -	—
l.c.l., mines	ton.	49.50 -	—
bulk, contract, c.l., mines	ton.	42.00 -	—
noncontract, c.l., mines	ton.	45.00 -	—
l.c.l., mines	ton.	47.00 -	—
ceramic grade, No. 1, ground, 90-92% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines, net	ton.	39.00	-41.00
powd., 90-92%	ton.	41.00 -	—
foundry grade, lump, 55-60%,	ton.	34.00 -	—
washed, gravel, 70% or more, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines	ton.	35.00	-37.00
65%, bulk, c.l., mines	ton.	34.00	-36.00
60%, bulk, c.l., mines	ton.	33.00	-35.00
less than 60%, bulk, c.l., mines.	ton.	32.00	-34.00
Formaldehyde, USP (inhibited), dms., c.l., E. works	lb.	.0570-	—
l.c.l., E. works	lb.	.0620-	—
tanks, E. works	lb.	.0370-	—
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works	lb.	.0350-	—

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard, as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .022 for inhibited and .020 for uninhibited.

Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines	ton.	30.00 -	—
Tex., mines	ton.	27.00 -	—
spent, bulk, Bayonne	ton.	2.00 -	4.00
imp., bgs., c.l.	ton.	30.00	-40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.09¼-	—
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	—
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.42½-	—
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.41½-	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.40½-	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.38½-	—
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.22 -	—
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.20½-	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19½-	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.17 -	—
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.28 -	—

G

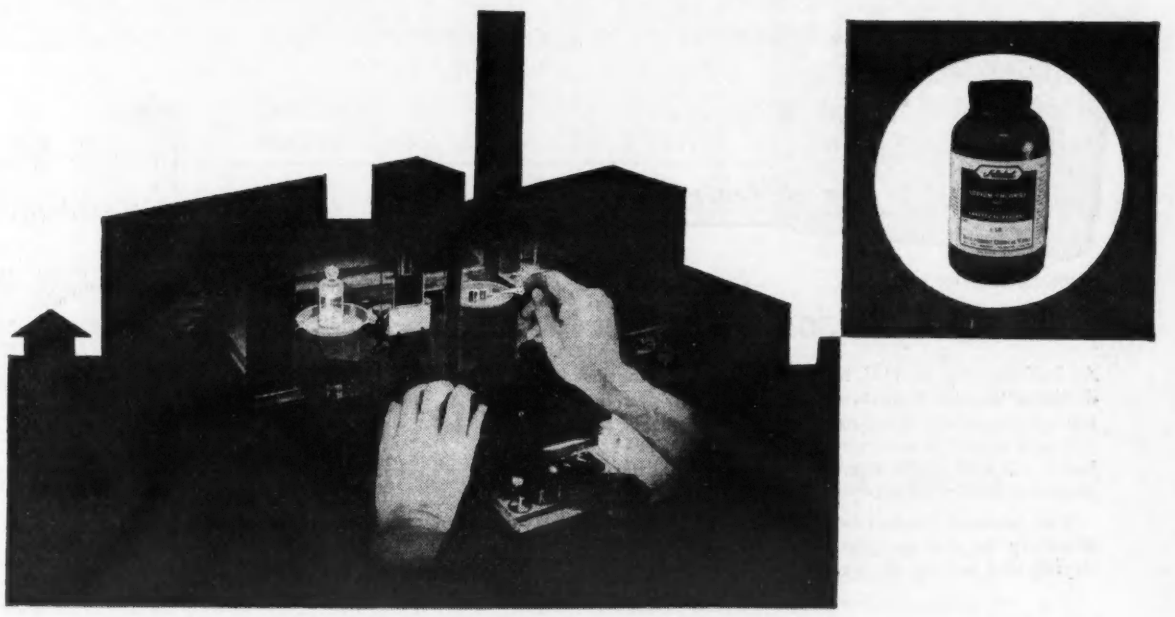
G salt, bbls.	lb.	.59	.60
Galangal root, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Gambier, plantation, bgs., ex dock.	lb.	No stocks.	
Extract, bbls.		No stocks.	
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.00	1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane, tanks	gal.	.10375-	—
Bayonne, 83 octane, tanks.	gal.	.1075-	—
Gulf coast, 80 octane, tanks	gal.	.10 -	.11
Group 3, 80 octane, tanks	gal.	.10 -	.10375
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 74-76 octane, leaded tanks	gal.	.12 -	—
natural, 26-70 octane, group 3, tanks	gal.	.05875-	—
Gelatin, silver label, cs., works	lb.	1.20 -	—
Gelsemium root, bls.	lb.	.25 -	.30
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.17
grd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.17 -	.18
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.18 -	.21
Gentistic acid ethanilamide, fib. dms., works	lb.	10.00 -	—
Geranicl, extra, cns., dms.	lb.	2.50 -	2.75
prime	lb.	2.20 -	2.40
Geranyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.65 -	3.90
Ginger, oleoresin, bots.	lb.	7.40	-11.30
Root, African, bls.	lb.	.43 -	.44
Cochin, bleached, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
unbleached, bgs.	lb.	.20	Nom.
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.51 -	.51½
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.48 -	.49
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	.47 -	.48
Rhattoon, bgs.	lb.	.39½	Nom.
Ginseng root, cs	lb.	12.00	-16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulphate).			
cryst., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
l.c.l. bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.25 -	2.50
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest	lb.	.17 -	—
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20 -	—
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.22 -	—
Over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24 -	—
Bone glue, l.c.l., 1c. per lb. higher than c.l. ground, 65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd.	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20 -	—
Hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 -	.25
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23 -	.26
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24 -	.27
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25 -	.29
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 -	.30
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27 -	.31
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.28 -	.32
299-330 bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29 -	.33
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30 -	.33
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31 -	.34
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.32 -	.35
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.33 -	.36¼
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.34 -	.38
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35 -	.39
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l., bbls., ½c. more than bgs.			
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.16¾-	.18¾
soapiye, 80%, tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.15¼-	.16¼
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24½-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.23½-	—
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24¾-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.23¾-	—
refined, BP, 93%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26 -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.25 -	—
USP, c.p., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25¼-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.24¼-	—
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24¼-	—
	lb.	.24¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24¾-	—
Glycine USP (see Acid, aminoacetic).			
Glycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.28 -	.30
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.23½-	—

HOW YOU CAN SAVE TIME

Industry's chemists avoid repeating analyses when they use

Mallinckrodt

ANALYTICAL REAGENTS



Each new lot of every Mallinckrodt reagent meets the same high standards as former lots.

The Mallinckrodt A.R. line gives you

EXTRA QUALITY—known in all laboratories for that vital *extra quality*.

CONVENIENCE—stocked in thirty-six cities for Industry's *convenience*.

EXPERIENCE—Mallinckrodt experience in manufacturing over two thousand fine chemicals brings to the Reagent line perfection which complements your skill.

82 Years of Service to Chemical Users

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo.
72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.
Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles
Montreal • Philadelphia • San Francisco
Uniform Dependable Purity

Glyoxal—Hemlock Bark Extract

Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½ - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.17 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots	oz.	22.00 -22.25
acid-yellow, bots	oz.	20.00 -20.25
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs	lb.	.40 .41
Goldenseal root, bls	lb.	3.25 - 3.40
powd. bxs.	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots	oz.	13.50 -14.00
USP IX, bots	oz.	14.50 -15.00
Grains of paradise, bgs	lb.	.52 - .53
Graphite, imported, amorph., powd., bgs., dlvd	lb.	No prices.
crystalline, 83-90%, powd., bgs., ex whse	lb.	No prices.
90-92%, powd., bgs., ex whse.	lb.	No prices.
97%, powd., bgs., ex whse	lb.	No prices.
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., ctns., ex whse	lb.	No prices.
No. 2 whse	lb.	No prices.
Grease, house, loose, dlvd	lb.	.04½ - —
White, choice, loose	lb.	.06½ - —
Wool (see Degras and Lanolin).		
Yellow, loose	lb.	.05 - —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdic, kgs., works	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
Tungstic, kgs., works	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
16-20%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.38½ - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.37 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.38 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.39 - —
Green, chrome, color content 21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.39¼ - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.39¼ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.41¼ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.43½ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.45 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.46¾ - —
50% and over, bbls., same	lb.	.47¾ - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.13 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.13¾ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.14¼ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15¼ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15½ - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15¾ —
24-25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15¾ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.16¼ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.16¾ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17¾ - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.19 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.22¾ - —
Green, chrome, reduced color, 41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26½ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26¼ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26¾ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27¾ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.29 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., works	lb.	.75	1.00
pure, bgs., frt. alld	lb.	.33	.40
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).			
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works	lb.	3.00 -	—
Tungstic, bbls., works	lb.	3.40 -	—
Paris (see P).			
Phthalocyanin toner bbls., works.	lb.	4.40	5.00
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs	lb.	3.00	4.00
Emerald, kgs	lb.	2.60	—
Verdigris (see V).			
Grindella robusta herb, bls	lb.	.24 -	.30
Guaiac resin, NF, cs	lb.	.60 -	.65
ordinary, cs.	lb.	.49 -	.51
Wood, bls	lb.	.35	.36
Guaiacol, cryst., tins	lb.	No prices.	
Liquid, NF, bots., cbys	lb.	1.90 -	1.95
Carbonate, dms	lb.	2.95 -	3.00
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	1.50 -	1.75

Gum, accroides (see Gum, yacca).		
Aloe (see A.)		
Ammoniac, tears, cs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs	lb.	.12½ - .13
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	.20½ - .21
Asafetida (see A).		
Asphalthum (see A).		
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs	lb.	.50 - .70
Camphor (see C)		
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.25 - .26
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.18 - .20
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.13½ - .15
Manila, loba, B, bgs	lb.	.25 - .27
C, bgs	lb.	.23 - .24½
CBB, bgs	lb.	.19 - .20
CNE, bgs	lb.	.13½ - .15
DBB, bgs	lb.	.16½ - .17½
DK, bgs	lb.	.13 - .14
dust, bgs	lb.	.07 - .08
soft, MA, bgs	lb.	.11 - .13½
WS, bgs	lb.	.21 - .22
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.18½ - .20½
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.22 - .24
seeds, bgs.	lb.	.15 - .16
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.17½ - .19½
Pontianak, chips, bgs.	lb.	.22 - .24
nubs, bgs	lb.	.32 - .35
Dammar, Batavia, A/D, bgs	lb.	.28 - .30
A/E, bgs	lb.	.23 - .24
dust, bgs	lb.	.08½ - .09½
E, bgs	lb.	.13½ - .14½
East India, batu, bold, bgs	lb.	.10 - .11
nubs & chips, bgs.	lb.	.07½ - .09
black, bold, bgs	lb.	.12½ - .13½
unscraped, bgs.	lb.	.09½ - .10½
nubs & chips, bgs.	lb.	.09½ - .10½
pale, chips, bgs.	lb.	.13 - .15
nubs, bgs	lb.	.25 - .27
Singapore, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.36 - .38
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.22 - .23
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .12
dust, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10
seeds, bgs.	lb.	.13 - .14
Elemi, cns	lb.	.21 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va.	lb.	.13 - .13½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc.	lb.	.13 - .13½
Euphorbium, cs	lb.	.35 - .40
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	.75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs	lb.	1.15 - 1.25
powd., bbls	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs	lb	.35 - .37
No. 3, bgs	lb	.31 .33
Guaiac (see Gualac resin).		
Karaya, powd., No. 1	lb.	.50 - .51
No. 2	lb.	.46 - .47
No. 3	lb.	.38 - .39
Kauri, bgs	lb.	.31½ - .32¾
Locust bean, powd., bgs	lb.	.30 - .32
Mastic, cs.	lb.	1.80 - 1.90
Myrrh, cs.	lb.	.30 - .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs	lb.	.12 - .13
tears, cs.	lb.	.16 - .30
Opium (see O).		
Red (see Gum, yacca).		
Rosin (see R).		
Sandarac, cks	lb.	1.25 Nom.
Scammony, cs	lb.	1.50 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum, karaya).		
Talha, bgs	lb.	.10 .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
No. 2, cs	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
No. 3, cs.	lb.	1.75 - 2.00
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	1.35 1.45
Yacca, bgs	lb	.06 - —
Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald	ton.	22.65 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	20.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald	ton.	17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	30.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald	ton.	17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt equald	ton.	21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald	ton.	10.50 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	12.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald	ton.	12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt equald	ton.	18.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald	ton.	9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald	ton.	12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Clarence Center, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald.	ton.	8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
National City, Mich., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00 - —
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald	ton.	9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald	ton.	8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald	ton	8.00 —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem River, N. Y., works	ton.	22.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., works	ton.	21.00 —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs	lb.	.50 .57
Heliotropin, cryst., cns	lb.	2.85 - 3.05
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls	lb.	.80 - .90
imp., black, whole, bls.	lb.	.20 - .25
ground, bxs.	lb.	.25 - .30
powder, bxs.	lb.	.27 - .32
white, whole, bls.	lb.	.30 - .40
powder, bxs.	lb.	.35 .45
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.45½ - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.44½ - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.41½ - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.40½ - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.38½ - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.36½ - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.34½ - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.18 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
No. 4, (red), bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.12½ - —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb	No stocks.
tanks, works	lb.	No stocks.

Plastolein Fatty Acids

CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY

EMERSOL* PROCESSED ...for

LIGHT INITIAL COLOR

COLOR STABILITY

UNIFORM COMPOSITION

LOW TITER

"PLASTOLEIN" 9305 FATTY ACID*

As indicated by its 5° C. maximum titer, this double-distilled "Emersol"-processed vegetable fatty acid has the lowest content of saturated acids of all products of this type available commercially. Its high Iodine value but low linolenic content, combines excellent drying characteristics with exceptional color stability.

This unusual product brings greater economy and efficiency to the manufacture of light-colored air-drying and baking alkyds.

"PLASTOLEIN" 9315 FATTY ACID*

Also made by the "Emersol" Process of selective solvent separation, this double-distilled vegetable fatty acid (Soya type) is much faster drying and higher in percentage of polyunsaturates than conventional fatty acids of this type. It is comparable with linseed fatty acids in this respect. Moreover, its effectiveness is not diluted by the presence of excessive amounts of saturated acids (note: low titer; 5° C. max.). This means superior performance, greater economy.

While 9315 is recommended primarily for air-drying finishes, it is used also in baking alkyds. It provides exceptional heat and light stability to these types of finishes.

EMERY M 461 R DIMER ACID

Available commercially for the first time, Emery's Dimer Acid has gained widespread acceptance among manufacturers. Dimers are dibasic acids which, in their simplest form can be represented as "dilinoleic" acids. They are viscous, tacky in nature, with an average molecular weight of 560. They undergo reactions typical of dibasic acids to form alkyds, polyamides, polyesters, special soaps and many other interesting products.

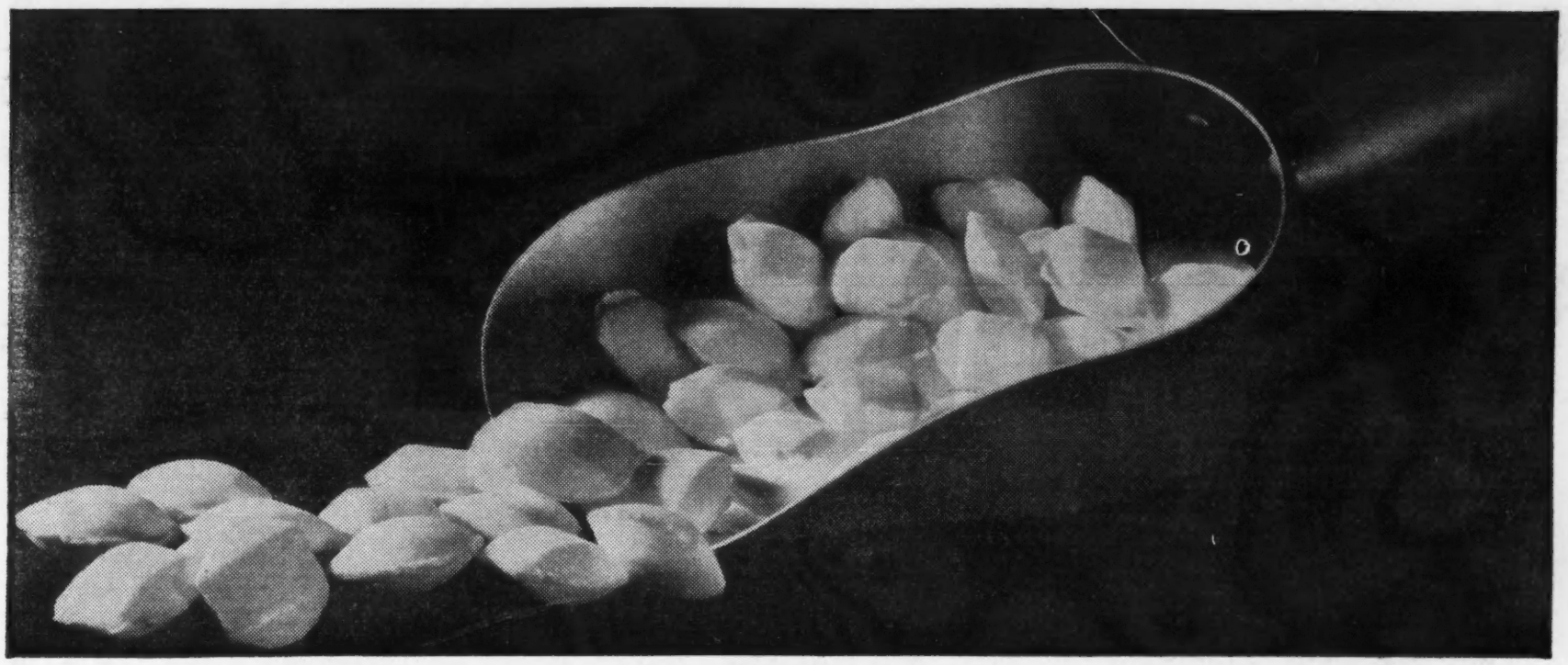
Of special interest is their use as partial or complete replacement of tung oil in the manufacture of fine varnishes. Another application is in the manufacture of less expensive varnishes which are superior to those now being made from ester-gum, tung oil combinations. Write for bulletin describing the properties and chemical reactions of Emery's M 461 R Dimer Acids.

*Emersol, a special patented process designed and engineered by Emery Research

EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
4206-19 CAREW TOWER • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
EXPORT DEPT. 5035 R. C. A. BLDG., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

PLASTICIZERS
STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
ANIMAL, VEGETABLE, FISH OIL FATTY ACIDS
TWITCHELL PRODUCTS

NEW



MONSANTO MALEIC ANHYDRIDE BRIQUETTES

easier to use! safer to use! economical to use!

Monsanto's *new* maleic anhydride briquettes are available now in commercial quantities at no increase in price over maleic anhydride in flake or fused form. Compared with the chemical in the usual form, you will find Monsanto Maleic Anhydride Briquettes have the following qualities that work to *your* advantage:

1. SAFER . . . free of dust.
2. EASIER to weigh and handle.
3. EFFICIENT in application because of uniformity in size and shape.
4. LOW MOISTURE PICKUP . . . less hydrolysis.

Send for a sample and see for yourself how you will gain important advantages through using maleic anhydride briquettes. For complete customer service, Monsanto also offers maleic anhydride in flake and fused forms. For prompt response, mail the coupon, contact the nearest Monsanto Sales Office or write: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Desk L, Organic Chemicals Division, 1713 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle. In Canada, Monsanto (Canada) Ltd., Montreal.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

MAIL COUPON FOR SAMPLE

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Desk L, Organic Chemicals Division
1713 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri

My company uses maleic anhydride and I'd like to see Monsanto's new briquettes. Please send sample.

Name_____ Title_____

Company_____

Street_____

City_____ Zone____ State_____

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Henbane Leaves—Lead Orthosilicate

Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .16 - —
group 3, tanks ..... gal. .12½- .13⅛
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .22 - —
bbls. ..... lb. .22½- —
smaller lots, bgs., same basis. lb. .24 - —
bbls. ..... lb. .24½- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, same basis lb. .38½- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .39½- —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial, group 3, tanks, gal. .13⅛- .14⅛
Bayonne, N. J., tanks..... gal. .16 - —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works, lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .31 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .29 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, 50 lbs. up, frt. alld..lb.17.00 -19.00
works .....lb.17.00 -25.75
smaller lots, frt. alld.....lb.18.00 -19.50
works .....lb.18.00 -31.50
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots.. kilo.500.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride—laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50 kilo lots, works kilo.100.00 -120.00
1-5 kilos, works.....kilo.110.00 -130.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots..oz.15.00 -16.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, NF.....oz.13.00 -16.25
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton. 7.50 - —
Hops, NF, bls. .....lb. .40 - .45
Horehound, bls. .....lb. .12 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .14 - .17
Hydrastine, bots. .....oz.53.50 -53.80
Hydrochloride, NF.....oz.29.50 -36.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.53.50 -53.80
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cans., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05
27½%, cbys., E. of Miss. or W. coast via Panama Canal lb. .17½- .19⅛
35%, cbys., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
tanks .....lb. .19¾- —
Hydroquinone, photographic, bbls., dms .lb. .90 - —
tech., dms. .....lb. .70 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 5.35 - 6.50
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots. .....oz.15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. .....lb.16.50 -18.00
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.13.50 -14.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .56 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .48 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .25 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .44 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs.....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bgs. .....lb. .45 - .50

I

Iceland moss, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .40
Ichthammol, F, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.16
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.03 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.17.00 -19.00
Inositol, tins, dlvd..... .....lb. 5.00 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs .....lb. 1.52 - 1.729
resubl., USP., bots., jars. .....lb. 2.30 - 2.48
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF, dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs.....lb. 4.45 - 4.60
Ionone, alpha, cns.....lb. 4.40 -12.30
beta, cns. .....lb. 7.05 - 8.50
Methyl (see M).
IPC, bots., 1-5 lbs.....lb. 2.68 - 2.72
fib. dms., 100 lbs., ship't point..lb. 2.30 - 2.50
50 lbs., ship't point .....lb. 2.40 - 2.52
10-25 lbs., ship't point.....lb. 2.50 - 2.54
Ipecac root, bgs .....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
powd., bgs. .....lb. 4.65 - 4.90
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls. .lb. .16 - .18
Iron acetate, liquor, 28° dous., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09¾- —
solut., USP IX, cbys.....lb. .16 - —
djns. .....lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots.....lb.13.50 -14.50
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.50
cryst., tech., c.l., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - 8.00
USP, dms., works.....lb. .06¾- .08¼
solut., 42 Be, 100% basis, tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms.....lb. .77 - .79
Gluconate, NF, dms.....lb. .83 - .93
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd..lb 4.25 - 4.35
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 2.80 - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .21¼- .21¾
Oxalate, gran., dms .....lb. .83 - .85
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs. lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., dms lb. .69 - .72
Reduced (see Iron by hydrogen).
Resinate, 7.4%, Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .23 - —
Stearate, dms., c.l.....lb. .34 - —
ton lots .....lb. .35 - —
less ton lots.....lb. .36 - —
Sulphate, ferric, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works ton.28.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.29.50 - —
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .09½- .10
Iron by hydrogen, kgs .....lb. .80 - .85
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms lb. .55 - .58
brown, USP, gran., dms .....lb. .55 - .58
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .25½- .28⅛
Iron-potassium oxalate fine gran., dms. .....lb. .30½- .33⅛
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28⅛
Isobornyl acetate, cns .....lb. .97 - 1.10
Isobutyl acetate, cns.....lb. .82 - 1.25
Methacrylate, M-5, dms., works lb. .60 - —
cns., works.....lb. .63 - .67
P-5, cns., works.....lb. .60 - —
Propionate, cns.....lb. No prices.
Thiocyanocetate, dms., c.l., works. gal. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. 3.85 - 4.05
tanks, works .....gal. 4.23 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works...lb. .50 - .53
Isoeugenol, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.40
Isoleucine, dextro-laevo, with allo-isoleucine, dms., works lb.25.00 -35.00
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works...lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .24 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .22 - —
Isopropanol (see Acohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. .....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - .11⅛
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, Isopropyl).
Phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Isopropylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Isoquinoline, dms., c.l., works...lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb .40 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .45 - .55
Resin, powd., bxs.....lb. 7.15 - 7.25
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .18
Tar, USP, dms.....lb .47 - .65

K

Kamala, powd., cns.....lb. .47 - .49
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Kerosene, at refinery; Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks gal. .07875- —
Bayonne, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks. gal. .09 - —
California, 40-43, s.g., w.w., tanks..gal. .121 - .156
Gulf ports, 41-43, s.g., w.w., tanks. gal. .085 - .0925
Okla.-Tex., 41-43, s.g., w.w., tanks. gal. .07625- .08375
Penn., 45 s.g., w.w., tanks..gal. .095 - .10
Kola nuts, bgs .....lb. .08 - .10
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse ton.85.00 -95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse ton.95.00 -105.00

L

Lady slipper root, bls .....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Lanolin, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works lb. .31 - .33
pharmaceutical, USP, dms., works..lb. .29 - .32
hydrous .....lb. .28 - .30½
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago.....lb. .12¼- .12½
Larkspur seed bgs .....lb. .35 - .40
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Greek, bls.....lb. .08 .08½
Turkish, bls., recleaned.....lb. .20 Nom.
Lavender flowers, medium, bls...lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lead acetate, white, crystals, dms., lb. .20 - —
gran., bbls. .....lb. .20¾- —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .20¾- —
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. .21½- .26
gran., powd., dms.....lb. .22¼- .26¾
Arsenate, dealers, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld..lb. .27 - .30
l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb .31 - —
1-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - .41⅛
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .39 - .42½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more to dest East.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms. .....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, jars.....lb. 2.94 - 3.13
Linoleate, liq., 13% Pb, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29¼- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y.....lb. .12¾- —
E. St. Louis.....lb. .1280- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28½- —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis lb. .29 - —
100 to 2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .29½- —
Prices ex whse, Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per pound hgher
Napntnenate, liquid, 16% pb, dms., dlvd .lb. .15½- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .21¼- —
30% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .25¾- —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l .....lb. 19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 19¼- —
Oleate, fused, bbls.....lb. 24 - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .29½- —
60% PbO, dms., works.....lb. .38 - —

one of many DOW chemicals
serving American Industry

Dipropylene Glycol

Now Readily Available

SPECIFICATIONS

Specific gravity at 25/25°C.....1.018-1.028
Boiling range at 760 mm.Hg; IBP-DP. 215-245°C.
5-95%. 220 -240°C.
Acidity as acetic acid, maximum 0.01%
Water, maximum 0.1%
Color (APHA), maximum.....20

Dipropylene Glycol, lowest priced of the Dow glycols, exhibits an unusual solubility for an ever increasing list of chemicals. These solvent properties combined with low volatility and other desirable features suggest its use in brake fluids, cutting oils, textile softeners and lubricants; as well as antifoaming compositions and industrial hand soaps.

Other products may well take advantage of dipropylene glycol's solvent and other properties.

SEND for Experimental Sample

The Dow Chemical Company
Dept. HL
Midland, Michigan

Please send free sample of dipropylene glycol.

Name_____ Title_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

DOW
CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Lead peroxide, powd., tech., bbls., lb.	.33	.34
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb.	.37½	—
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., ship.t point, frt. alld. lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.16½	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb.	.15¾	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.16¾	—
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.17	—
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb.	.25	—
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb.	.41¾	—
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld lb.	.1515	.1573
Stearate, dibasic, dms., works lb.	.50¼	—
precip., bbls., c.l. lb.	.36	—
ton lots lb.	.37	—
less ton lots lb.	.38	—
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).		
tribasic, dms., works lb.	.24¼	—
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms. lb.	.13¼	—
solid, 30% Pb, dms lb.	.20½	—
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb.	.15⅝	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.16⅝	—
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb.	.14⅞	.17¼
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.15⅝	.18¼
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.15	—
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.18½	—
unbleached, c.l., same basis lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.17½	—
Lemon peel, dis lb.	.22	.25
Leucine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb.	25.00	35.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns lb.	.45	—
powd., bbls. lb.	.55	—
Root, bls lb.	.08	.09
5-lb. bundles, cs lb.	.40	.45
powd., bbls lb.	.11	.12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.04¾	—
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works ton.	13.00	13.50
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass. ton.	10.00	—
Annville, Pa. ton.	10.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa. ton.	10.50	—
Buffalo, N. Y. ton.	10.00	—
Carey, Ohio ton.	7.00	—
Cedar Hallow, Pa. ton.	10.50	—
Farnams, Mass. ton.	9.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.	8.50	—
Hannibal, Mo. ton.	7.50	—
Keystone, Ala. ton.	9.75	—
Knoxville, Tenn. ton.	9.75	—
Limedale, Ark. ton.	9.00	—
Longview, Ala. ton.	9.75	—
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton.	10.00	—
Menominee, Mich. ton.	8.00	—
Mitchell, Ind. ton.	7.50	—
Rockland, Maine ton.	9.00	—
Scioto, Ohio ton.	7.50	—
Sherwood, Tenn. ton.	10.00	—
Sherwood, Wis. ton.	8.50	—
Woodville, Ohio ton.	9.50	—
York, Pa. ton.	10.50	—
Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton.	11.50	—
Annville, Pa. ton.	13.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa. ton.	13.50	—
Buffalo, N. Y. ton.	13.50	—
Carey, Ohio ton.	9.00	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton.	13.50	—
Engle, W. Va. ton.	13.00	—
Farnams, Mass. ton.	11.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.	9.50	—
Hannibal, Mo. ton.	9.50	—
Keystone, Ala. ton.	13.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn. ton.	12.25	—
Limedale, Ark. ton.	10.50	—
Longview, Ala. ton.	13.00	—
Manistique, Mich. ton.	9.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio. ton.	10.50	—
Mitchell, Ind. ton.	10.00	—
Petoskey, Mich. ton.	10.00	—
Port Island, Mich. ton.	9.00	—
Rapid City, S. Dak. ton.	12.00	—
Rockland, Maine ton.	9.00	—
Scioto, Ohio ton.	9.00	—
Sherwood, Tenn. ton.	13.00	—
Sherwood, Wis. ton.	10.00	—
Springfield, Mo. ton.	9.00	—
Woodyville, Ohio ton.	8.50	—
York, Pa ton.	13.50	—
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton.	11.70	—
Annville, Pa. ton.	13.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa. ton.	13.50	—
Carey, Ohio ton.	11.00	—
Engle, W. Va. ton.	13.00	—
Farnams, Mass. ton.	9.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.	10.00	—
Marblehead, Ohio ton.	10.00	—
Rockland, Me. ton.	10.00	—
Scioto, Ohio ton.	10.00	—
Woodville, Ohio ton.	10.00	—
York, Pa ton.	13.50	—
Lime salts (see Calcium).		
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate-limestone).		
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton.	3.50	4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose lb.	4.50	6.85
ex lignaloe wood lb.	6.50	7.00
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, bots. lb.	4.20	7.20
ex petitgrain, bots. lb.	4.25	6.00
Lindane, 25%, works, cans lb.	3.00	3.05
dms., works lb.	2.95	—
Linden flowers with leaves, bls. lb.	.22	.25
without leaves, bls lb.	.22	.28
Linseed meal, 34% bulk, Midwest mills ton.	61.00	62.00
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.15½	—
Lithium benzoate, dms. lb.	1.65	—
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald. lb.	1.90	—
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs. lb.	1.10	1.15
Chloride, dms. lb.	1.00	—
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs. lb.	1.25	1.40
Fluoride, bbls. lb.	1.95	—
Hydroxide, dms. lb.	1.10	—
Salicylate, dms. lb.	1.62	1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., ship't point lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.06½	.06⅝
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. lb.	.08¼	—
smaller lots lb.	.08½	—
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, ¾c. per lb higher.		
Liverwort leaves, bls lb.	.75	.80
Lobelia herb, bls lb.	.80	.85
leaves, NF lb.	.85	.90
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works oz.	34.00	38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.38½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l., lb.	.36½	—
Logwood extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.18½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.17½	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.17	—
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.16½	—
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.33	—
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.31	—
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.28½	—
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.28	—
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.26½	—
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l. lb.	.44½	.49⅛
Lovage root, imp., bls. lb.	1.00	1.10
Lupulin, tins lb.	1.93	2.00
Lycopodium, cs lb.	1.45	2.00
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo. kilo.	145.00	149.00

M

Mace, Amboyna, bls lb.	.73	.74
Banda, No. 1, bls lb.	1.05	1.07 Nom.
Siauw, No. 1, bls lb.	.90	.95
West Indian, bls lb.	.84	.85
broken, bls. lb.	.72	.73
Madder, Dutch, bgs lb.	.29	.32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns., works lb.	.32	—
synth., rubber grade, ctns., works lb.	.29	.31
USP, light ctns lb.	.34	—
heavy, bbls lb.	.36	—
Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works lb.	.20	.30
Bromide, jars lb.	.90	1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.10	—
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.11¼	—
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.12½	—
Magnesium carbonate, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.11¾	—
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.11¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.12¼	—
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.13½	—
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald. with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.		
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb.	.12¼	—
flake, bbls. c.l., works ton.	40.00	—
l.c.l., works ton.	44.00	46.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb.	1.86	1.93
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb.	4.85	4.95
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs. lb.	.29	.30
Hypophosphite, dms. lb.	1.60	—
Laurate, bbls lb.	.46	.47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb.	.20¼	—
sticks, cs., works lb.	.34	.38
Oleate, fused, bbls lb.	.31	—
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).		
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb.	1.00	1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls. lb.	.75	—
Silicate (see Talc).		
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb.	.09	.10
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb.	.35	—
smaller lots lb.	.36	.37
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).		
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb.	.43	—
100-lb. lots lb.	.50	—
Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., mines, Calif. ton.	67.50	—
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash. ton.	30.50	—

Lead Peroxide—Manganese Stearate

Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb.	.30	—
l.c.l. lb.	.31	—
Prices on maleic anhydride West of Rockies 1½c. higher.		
Malva flowers, black, bls lb.	1.00	1.25
Blue, bls. lb.	.95	1.10
Leaves, bls lb.	.35	.40
Manaca root, bls lb.	.49	.50
Mandrake root, bls lb.	.43	.45
Manganese acetate, bbls. lb.	.32	—
Arsenate, bgs lb.	.12	.12⅛
Borate, tech., bbls lb.	.23	—
Carbonate, bbls lb.	.19	—
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb.	.18	.19
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works ton.	74.00	—
smaller lots, works ton.	77.00	82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works ton.	71.75	—
l.c.l., works ton.	74.75	79.79
paper bgs., c.l., works ton.	70.00	—
l.c.l., works ton.	73.00	—
85-90%, bbls., c.l., works ton.	74.00	—
smaller lots, orks ton.	77.00	82.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb.	1.86	1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb.	4.15	4.25
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb.	.26	—
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb.	2.00	—
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn, dms lb.	.39¼	—
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls., lb.	.41½	—
Metal, cs, dlvd. East lb.	.30	.35
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld. lb.	.22¾	.23¼
Oleate, precip, bbls lb.	.33¼	—
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms lb.	.20	—
precip., dms lb.	.21½	—
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb.	.35	—
smaller lots lb.	.36	.37

CELLULOSE

acetate butyrate

GOOD COMPATIBILITY

TOUGH

preferred by formulators for the manufacture of:

LACQUERS — spray, brush, dip, hot dip

PROTECTIVE COATINGS — permanent and strippable

MELT COATINGS — paper and fabric

REPRESENTATIVES IN: New York — 10 E. 40th St.; Cleveland — Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago — 360 N. Michigan Ave. • West Coast: Wilson & Geo. Meyer & Co., San Francisco — 333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles — 4800 District Blvd.; Portland — 520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle — 1020 4th Ave., So.

EASTMAN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

TENNESSEE EASTMAN CORPORATION (Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company), KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Manganese Sulphate—Monononylnaphthalene

Manganese sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 60.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 67.00 - —
feed grade, 80%, bgs., dlvd. S. E. lb. .05¼- .07
75%, bgs, c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 68.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 75.50 - —
Tallate, liquid, 4% Mn, dms. lb. No prices.
solid, 8% Mn, dms lb. No prices.
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 35% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. No stocks.
So. American, 30-32% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 65.00 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.35
small, cs lb. .85 - 1.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls lb. .14 Nom.
Chilean, bls. lb. .30 Nom.
French, bls., futures lb. .52 - .52½
Matico leaves, bls lb. .25 - .33
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
100 lbs. or more, works lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots., works gram. .06½ —
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian lb. 10.80 -10.85
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns lb. 7.25 Nom.
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.25 - 4.35
Mercaptobenzo thiazole, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, works, frt. alld., ton lots lb. .27 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, dms. lb. 2.13 - 2.15
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF, cryst., powd lb. 3.27 - 3.32
Mercury iodide, red, NF, dms. lb. 4.07 - —
Yellow, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.22 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms. lb. 2.44 - 2.46
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .78 - —
Metachloranilin, dms., works lb. .75 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
works, l.c.l. lb. .56 - —
80-82%, dms., works lb. .35 - —
70-75%, dms., works lb. .30 - —
Metaparaisopropylphenol, dms., c.l. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. lb. .22 - —
tanks lb. .20 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. lb. .76 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., works lb. .80 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs. lb. .85 - —
Methanol, natural, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal. .61 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .50 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher.
synthetic, eastern production, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. gal. .47½- —
Methanol, synthetic, tanks, frt. alld. gal. .31 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho, Mont., and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S., west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Texas production, Midwest and Gulf states, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. gal. .38 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
West of Rockies, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .31 - —
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., works, 50-lb. or more lb. 7.00 - —
1 to 49-lb. lots, works lb. 7.50 - —
Methoxychlor, dealers, dms., cs., works lb. .68 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio., Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd., N. Y. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¼- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .49½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
Methyl acetoacetate prices frt. alld. W., ½c. higher.
Methyl acetone, natural, group A, dms., extra, c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - —
Natural methyl acetone group A prices W. of Miss. 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms., incl., E. Miss., frt. alld., any quantity gal. .50 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. gal. .53 - —
frt. alld. W. gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. gal. .56½- —
frt. alld. W. gal. .60½- —
works, frt. alld. E. gal. .43½- —
frt. alld. W. gal. .47 - —
Methyl acetone, synth., East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 500 lbs. or more lb. 2.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.20 - 3.00
Benzoate, cns. lb. .55 - 1.20
Bromide, dealers, cns lb. .69 - .71
cyls. lb. .60 - .78
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, multi-unit, works lb. .13 - —
single-unit, works lb. .10½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .37 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd. lb. .42 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.48 - 1.65
Formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 36.00 -58.00
Iodide, bots., cbys lb. 3.00 - 3.40
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, M-1, dms., works lb. .45 - —
cns, works lb. .48 - .88
P-1, cns., works lb. .60 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, USP, bots. lb. 5.15 - 5.30
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs. lb. .40 - —
25-50 lbs. lb. .45 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms. gm. 3.50 - —
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - —
tanks, works lb. .09 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Ketone, dms., works lb. .70 - —
Methylcellulose, special vis., (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .68 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .73 - .80
standard vis., (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .62 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis lb. .63 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .68 - .73
Methylene blue, USP, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. equald lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots, kgs., same basis. lb. 3.02 - 3.22
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .11½- —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .09 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, tech., dms., works lb. .60 - —
Methylionone, A, cns lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methylparahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03⅞- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03⅜- —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E. lb. .06¼- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .06¼- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07¾- —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07¾- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .10½- .13
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .12½- .14¼
Whole, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .30 - .33
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .28½- .35¼
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
edible, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots lb. .25¼- —
USP, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots lb. .26 - —
2,000-lb. lots lb. .26¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots lb. .27¼- —
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks gal. .08 - .08½
New Orleans gal. .06½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange molybdate).
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molybdenum metal, 99% Mo., powd., kgs. lb. 2.60 - 3.00
pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. .80 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08 - .10
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25½- —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. basis 100% lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Monomethylanilin, dms. works lb. .70 - —
Monononylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —

E. F. DREW & CO. INC.

15 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO • BOSTON • MONTREAL • RIO DE JANEIRO

FACTORY: BOONTON, N. J.

REFINERS OF VEGETABLE OILS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

Coconut Oil 76°

Hardened Coconut Oil 92° and 110°

Coconut Hard Butter

Coconut Oil Stearine

Peanut Oil

Hardened Peanut Oil and Flakes

Soya Bean Oil

Hardened Soya Bean Oil and Flakes

Cottonseed Oil

Hardened Cottonseed Oil and Flakes

•

Shortening-Standard and all Hydrogenated

•

SPECIAL VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS

MANUFACTURERS OF FATTY ACIDS AND PLASTICIZERS

Crude, White Distilled, Fractionated Fatty Acids of:

Coconut Oil

Linseed Oil

Soya Bean Oil

Corn Oil

Cottonseed Oil

Tallow

Hardened Tallow

Marine Oils

•

Stearic Acid

•

Plasticizer SC for Vinyl Resins, Synthetic and Natural Rubber Compounds

•

OIL ESTERS MADE TO SPECIFICATION

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

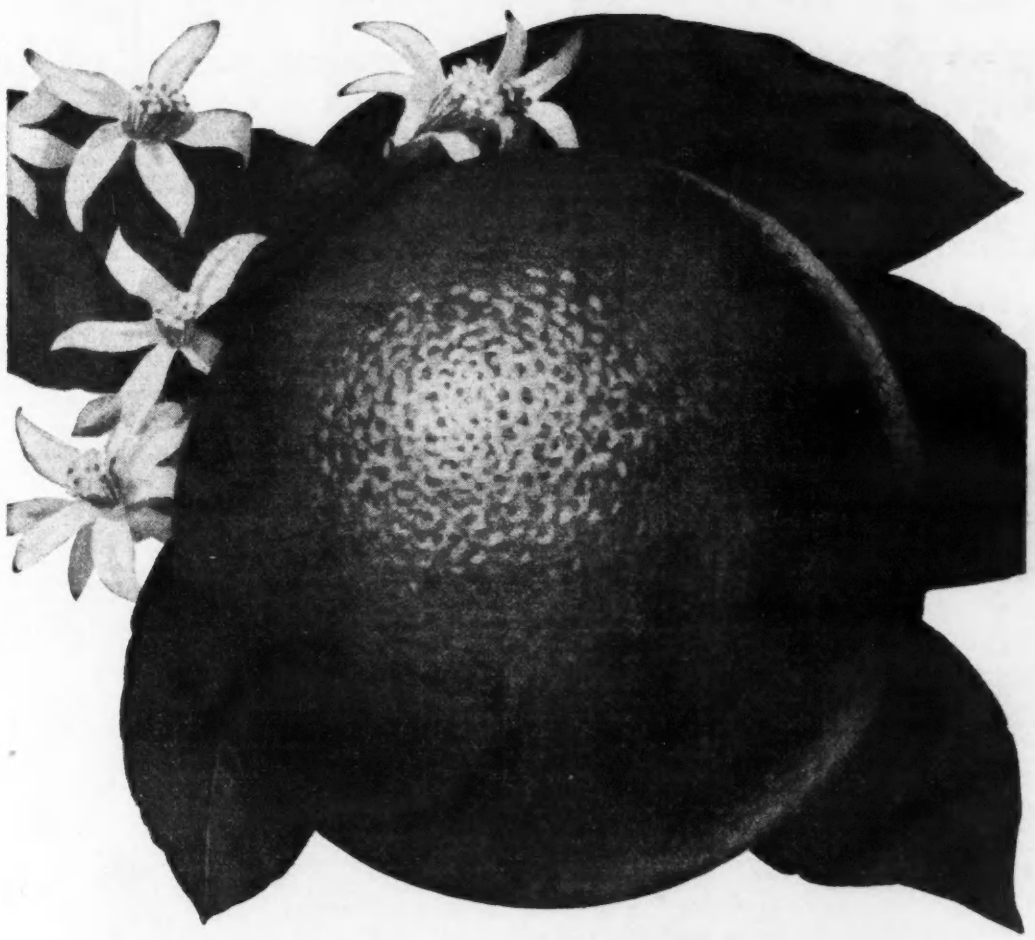
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).			
Monosodium glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic).			
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic).			
Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51	—
tanks, works	lb.	.49	—
Morphine, cns.	oz.	12.35	12.40
Acetate, cns.	oz.	9.85	9.90
Hydrobromide, cns.	oz.	9.80	—
Hydrochloride, NF, cns.	oz.	9.90	—
Sulphate, USP, cns	oz.	9.90	—
Morpholine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.59½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	—
smaller containers, works	lb.	.75	—
tanks, works	lb.	.58	—
Mountain ash berries, bgs.	lb.	.65	.75
Mullein flowers, cs.	lb.	1.25	1.30
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.12	.16
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.	oz.	25.00	30.00
synthetic—Ambrette, 100 lbs.	lb.	5.40	—
25 lbs.	lb.	5.50	—
5 lbs.	lb.	5.65	—
Ketone, 100 lbs.	lb.	4.95	—
25 lbs.	lb.	5.05	—
5 lbs.	lb.	5.20	—
Xylol, 100 lbs.	lb.	1.60	—
25 lbs.	lb.	1.70	—
5 lbs.	lb.	1.85	—
Musk root, bls.	lb.	No prices.	
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, f.o.b. source	lb.	.08½	.09
Danish, bgs., futures	lb.	.12	.12½
Dutch, yellow, bgs., futures	lb.	.13¼	.13½
English, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.12	.12½
Montana, brown, bgs., source	lb.	.05¾	.06
Oriental, bgs., source	lb.	.07½	.08
yellow, bgs., source	lb.	.11½	.12
Washington, yellow, source, bgs	lb.	.12	.12¼
Myrobalans, J1, assorted, ex dock.	ton.	62.00	63.00
J2, ex dock	ton.	52.00	53.00

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).			
Solvent (see S).			
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, bgs., bbls., frt. equald	lb.	.06	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0525	—
78°, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.0635	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0660	—
bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0635	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0660	—
78°, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.0750	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0573	—
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10	—
bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	—
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, 50-lb. cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼	—
bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12	—
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	—
imported, crude, 78°, 100 ton lots	lb.	.03½	—
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., works	lb.	7.00	7.35
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	14.25	—
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.	ton.	18.25	—
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.			
Nerolin, cns.	lb.	2.00	2.25
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).			
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.50	—
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.48	.50
Chloride, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.23	—
Cyanide, bots., dms.	lb.	1.75	2.00
Formate, bbls., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	.43½	—
Metal, electro cathodes, cs.	lb.	.40	—
Nitrate, bbls., works	lb.	.24½	.25½
Oxide, black, bbls.	lb.	.42	—
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18½	—
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., works	kilo.	11.00	11.30
Hydrochloride, dms., works	kilo.	10.50	10.80
Nicotinic sulphate, 40%, 50-lb. dms., dealers, frt. alld. over 50 lbs.	dm.	49.40	—
tins, 10 lbs., dealers, frt. alld. on cases of 6	tin.	10.85	—
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.	lb.	5.50	6.60
Nitercake, bulk, works	ton.	No stocks.	
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l	lb.	.09	.09½
l.c.l.	lb.	.10	.11
tanks	lb.	.08	.08½
Nitrocellulose, ester soluble, 30-25 cps., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80 and 125-175 secs., bbls., c.l., works, dry weight	lb.	.28	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.29	.31
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31	.33
18-25 cps., 250-400 sec., and 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33	.35
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps, ¼, ½, 5-6 and 40-50 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.33	—
basis	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34	.36
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra, but returnable.			
Nitroethane, dms., works	lb.	.30	—
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, N	ton.	120.00	126.23
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works, ammo. unit-ton.		3.50	3.60
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit	ton.	3.25	+ .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
Nitropropane, 1, dms., works	lb.	.30	—
2, dms., works	lb.	.30	—
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.43	—
Chinese, bgs.	lb.	.38	—
Istrian, bgs.	lb.	.31	—
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs.	lb.	.38	.39
futures, bgs	lb.	.37	.38
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.28	.29
futures	lb.	.27	.28
Nux vomica, bls	lb.	.10	.12
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.13	.14

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	No stocks	
Octane, 100°-140° C, industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l	gal.	.19	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.21	.60
tanks	gal.	.15½	—
10° C, Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16	—
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.34½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.32	—
Oil, abies siberica, cns.	lb.	4.00	4.60
Almond, artificial, bitter, (see Benzaldehyde)			
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots.	lb.	3.40	5.00
NF, bots.	lb.	3.25	3.50
Sweet, dms., cns.	lb.	.70	.95
Amyris, dms.	lb.	1.55	1.95
Angelica root, bots.	lb.	120.00	190.00
Seed, bots.	lb.	80.00	100.00
Anilin (see A).			
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms.	lb.	.95	1.40
Apricot kernel, USP, dms.	lb.	.42	.60
Avocado, cns., dms.	lb.	1.00	1.10
Babassu, crude, tankcars	lb.	.18	—
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns	lb.	1.20	1.50
55-60%, cns.	lb.	1.20	1.60
West Indian, 50-55%, cns.	lb.	1.20	1.60
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	2.00	4.25
natural, Italian, cns.	lb.	4.40	5.00
Birchtar, crude, cns.	lb.	.95	1.76
rectified, NF, cns.	lb	4.15	4.25
Bois de rose, Brazil	lb.	2.75	2.85
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms., works	gal.	.65	70
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	1.65	2.00
redistilled, USP, cns.	lb.	2.20	4.50
Calamus, cns.	lb.	20.00	28.00
Camphor, natural, white, cns.	lb.	.30	.50
dms.	lb.	.25	.50
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	2.75	3.55
rectified, cns.	lb.	3.50	4.55
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Caraway, NF, cns.	lb.	3.65	6.50
Cardamom, NF, bots.	lb.	54.00	70.00
Cassia, USP, cns.	lb.	1.80	3.00
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20¼	—
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.20¾	—
standard, USP, dms., c.l.	lb.	.18¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.18¾	—
tanks	lb.	.17¼	—
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.20¼	—
tankcars	lb.	.18¾	—
Oil, castor, dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l.	lb.	22½	—
tanks	lb.	.21	—
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l.	lb.	21½	—
tanks	lb.	.20	—
hydrogenated, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.28	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.29	—
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l.	lb.	17½	—
tanks	lb.	16	—
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms	lb.	.12	.13
75% (60-62% fat), dms	lb.	15¾	16¼
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.65	2.85
tech., dms.	lb.	1.70	1.80
Cedarwood, cns.	lb.	.40	.55
dms.	lb.	.34	.50
Celeryseed, bots.	lb.	15.00	17.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms.	lb	55	70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).			
Cinnamon bark, bots.	lb.	27.00	60.00
Leaf, Ceylon	lb.	1.50	1.75
Seychelle	lb.	1.35	—
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	.95	1.50
Java type, cns	lb.	1.70	2.10
Clove, USP, from Madagascar buds, cns., dms	lb.	1.45	1.85
from Zanzibar, buds, cns., dms.	lb.	1.70	2.20
Coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports	lb.	.14½	—
Pac. Coast	lb.	.13	—
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., dms., l.c.l	lb.	.20½	—
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l	lb.	.25	—
Cod, Newfoundland, dms.	lb.	.09	.09½
Codliver, USP, dms.	gal.	1.50	1.60
Oil, coriander, bots.	lb.	29.00	35.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.10	.10¼
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd.	E lb.	.03¾	—
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¼	—
refined, dms., New York	lb.	.15½	—
tanks	lb.	.13¼	.13⅝
Costus, bots.	oz.	35.00	—
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-east and Valley	lb.	.09¼	—
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd.	E lb.	.03½	—
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.01¼	—
refined, dms.	lb.	.15¼	.15¾
tankcars	lb.	.13¼	—
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).			
Croton, NF, cns	lb.	4.75	5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude			
Cubeb, cns.	lb.	7.00	7.50
Cumin, bots.	lb.	6.25	11.50
Cypress, bots.	lb.	11.00	15.00
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots	lb.	6.75	9.50
Dillweed, bots., dms	lb.	5.65	7.50
Dip (see D)			
Erigeron, cns	lb	5.00	5.25
Eucalyptus, rectified, USP, 80-90%, cns	lb.	70	1.45
70-80%, cns	lb.	58	1.30
Fennel, sweet, cns	lb.	2.50	3.00
Fir, Canada, cns	lb.	1.85	1.95
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 6,000 to 12,000 A units, dms			
dms., 1,000,000 units.		.13	.14
15,000 to 20,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units.		.14¼	.14¼
25,000 to 35,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units.		.16½	.17¼
40,000 to 55,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units.		.18	.18½



THE WORLD'S FINEST ORANGE OIL

Made exclusively from oranges from the Sunkist Groves of California.

Exchange Oil of Orange gives you more *real orange flavor*, drop for drop or pound for pound, than any other orange oil.

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity* and *strength*. Then you'll buy Exchange Brand.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.
Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, Calif.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Oil, Fishliver, Prime—Oleostearin

Oil, fishliver, prime, natural, or concentrate, 100,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .24 - —
200,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .28 - —
300,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .31 - —
400,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .33 - —
500,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .36 - —
Prices of crude fishliver oils are based on E-x-2000 (International) factor. Prices on prime oil and concentrates are based on E-x-1894 (USP) factor.
Fuel (see Petroleum fuel oil).
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 9.00 - —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb.10.50 -12.60
Bourbon, cns. lb.12.50 -14.25
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb.21.00 -28.00
Grapefruit lb. .80 1.25
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .11½- .12
extra, Winter, strained, dms lb. .12¾- .13¼
prime, burning, dms lb. .14¼- .14¾
Guaiacwood cns lb. 1.85 - 2.15
Hemlock, cns lb. 1.65 - 2.75
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No prices.
Juniper berry, NF VIII, bots lb. 3.00 - 7.00
twice rectified lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Tar, USP (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, cns. lb. 1.20 - 1.85
Lavender flower, French, 40-42% ester, cns lb. 4.35 - 5.15
38-42% ester, cns lb. 3.20 - 5.15
30-32% ester, cns lb. 2.20 - 3.25
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. .90 - 1.60
Oil, lemon, USP, Calif., cns lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Messina lb. 2.50 - 5.00
terpeneless, bots lb.32.00 -65.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns lb. 4.50 - 4.80
Wood, Brazilian (see Oil, bois de rose).
Mexican, cns lb. 2.75 - 5.20
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 6.05 - 6.75
West Indian, cns lb. 6.15 - 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 6.75 -10.50
terpeneless, bot lb.58.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., Zone 3 lb. .1850- —
l.c.l. lb. .1910- .1950
tankcars lb. .1730- —
tankwagon lb. .1760- —
Boiled linseed oil 007 higher than raw.
Lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 10-25 p.p. tanks. gal. .285 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0.10 pour, tanks gal. .21 - .23
200 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks gal. .18 - .19
145-155 vis., No. 3, color, 10-25 pour, tanks gal. .285 - —
Penna., W, cylinder, 600-650 flash, tanks gal. .33 - .38
600-650 steam refd., tanks, gal. .37 - —
neutral, 70°F, No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks gal. .37 - .39
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks, cal. .39 - .41
South Texas, neutral, pale, 200 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks, gal. .11 - .13
red, 200 vis., 4-6½ pour, tanks gal. .11 - .12¼
Oil, mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 3.70 - 4.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns lb. 4.00 - 9.25
Italian, cns lb. 6.75 - 9.75
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. lb. .05½ Nom.
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1180- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1330- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .1080- —
tanks lb. .0920- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard, synthetic, USP, cns lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Seed, expressed, dms lb. .19½- .20
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms lb. .28 - .28½
20°, dms. lb. .27 - .27½
30°, dms. lb. .21 - .21½
Neroli, French, bots lb.75.00 -390.00
Haitian, bots lb.175.00 -200.00
Nitrouli, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Nutmeg, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.55 - 3.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.55 - 3.85
Ocotea cymbarum, dms lb. .48 - .80
Oiticica, liquid, dms lb. .24½- .25
Oleo, extra, tres lb. .15½ Nom.
Olibanum, bots lb. 4.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 6.25 -10.50
Olive, commercial, dms gal. 1.85 - 2.00
edible, Spanish, dms., duty-paid gal. 2.70 - 2.80
Moroccan, dms., duty-paid, gal. 2.60 - 2.70
foots, dms. lb. .13½- .15¼
Orange, sweet, natural, dist., cns., lb. .25 - .60
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns lb. .80 - 1.25
Calif., cns. lb. .60 - 1.00
Florida, cns., dms lb. .42 - 1.00
Messina, coppers lb. 3.25 - 5.00
West Indian, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.75
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.55.00 -135.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs lb. 2.40 - 3.50
Oil, palm, Congo, dms lb. .1110- —
tankcars lb. .10¾- —
Palmarosa, cns lb. 6.25 - 9.00
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f. NY lb. No prices.
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100° F, tanks, East Coast refinery gal. .11½- —
Patchouli, dms lb.13.50 -20.00
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, Southeast lb. .10½- .10¾
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .03½ Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .01¾ Nom.
refined, tanks, New York lb. .13¼- —
drums lb. .15¾- .16½
Pennyroyal, USP, dom., cns. lb. No stocks.
imported, cns lb. 4.60 - 5.50
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 4.90 - 5.80
redist., USP, dms lb. 5.20 - 6.30
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Perilla, crude, dms lb. No stocks.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns lb. 2.15 - 2.80
Pimento berry, dms lb. 3.85 - 6.00
leaf, cns lb. 1.55 - 1.95
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., works, South gal. .56 - —
ex whse., N. Y. C gal. .67 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .45 - —
steam-dist., dms., ex whse., nonret. dms., incl., l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .09½- —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See oil, abies siberica).
Putty, putriol, heavy, dms gal. .18 - —
tankwagon gal. .13½- —
light, dms gal. .16½- —
tankwagon gal. .12½- —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .16¾ Nom.
Red, single dist., dms lb. .12¼- .13¼
tanks lb. .11 - —
saponified, dms lb. .11½- .12½
double dist., dms lb. .14¾- .15¾
tanks lb. .13½- —
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, coppers oz.25.00 -38.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.50
USP, cns., dms lb. 1.05 - 1.60
Rosin, first rectified, dms gal. .66 - —
2d rectified, dms gal. .68 - —
3d rectified, dms gal. .78 - —
Rue, bots lb. 3.25 - 5.00
Sage, clary, bots. lb.13.50 -16.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Spanish, cns. lb. .85 - 3.50
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb.12.00 -16.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. .06½- —
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1180- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1330- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1080- —
tanks lb. .0920- —
Sassafras, artificial lb. .44 - .65
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.80 2.30
Savin, cns lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Savory, cns lb. 5.00 —
Seal, 2% acid, duty extra dms lb. .15 Nom.
Sesame, ref., dms., l.c.l lb. .41 - —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works gal. .2185- —
l.c.l., works gal. .25 - .29
tanks, works gal. .15 - .16
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb.18.75 -25.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .09¾- .09¼
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .04½ Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .02 - —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l lb. .13¼ -
l.c.l. lb. .1335- .1385
tanks lb. .12 - —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .1170- —
l.c.l. lb. .1235- .1285
tanks lb. .11 - —
edible, dms. lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks lb. .12¼- —
Spearmint, dms lb. 3.10 - 4.10
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, tankcars lb. .1770- —
drums lb. .1870- .1920
natural winter 45°, tankcars lb. .16½- —
drums lb. .17½- .18
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 1.65 2.75
Sunflower-seed, unp., refined, tanks lb. No prices.
semi-refined, tanks lb. No prices.
Sweet birch, Northern, cns lb. 4.50 - 7.50
Southern, cns. lb. 1.85 - 3.65
Tall, crude, tanks, works ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
tanks, works lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .11 - .11¾
Tansy, dms. lb. 8.75 9.00
Tar, pine, coml., dms., incl., c.l., works, South lb. .045 - —
l.c.l., works, South lb. .0473- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0595- —
tanks, works, South lb. .035 - —
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South gal. .60 —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, dms. lb. No stocks.
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns lb. 2.05 - 3.35
white, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.80
technical, white, cns lb. .35 1.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills lb. .25½- .26
imported, dms., c.l. lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. lb. .27½- —
tanks lb. .25¾- .26
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, NF, cns., dms lb. 35 55
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb.12.60 -15.00
Haitian, cns lb.10.00 -15.00
Java, cns lb.12.00 -15.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms lb. No stocks.
Winter-bleached, dms lb. No stocks.
Wheat germ, dms gal.10.00 -13.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l., N. Y. gal. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - —
65-75 vis., dms., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - —
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - —
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - —
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - —
200-210 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .70 - —
335-345 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- —
Wintergreen, nat., Northern, cns. lb. 7.00 -14.50
Southern, cns lb. 3.65 - 8.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, NF, cns lb. 3.45 - 4.25
Wormwood, cns lb. 6.40 - 7.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb. 7.00 - 7.50
extra, bots. lb.10.00 -11.00
Madagascar, bots lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Olein, crude (see Oil, red).
white, low titre, dms lb. .14¾- .15¾
tankcars lb. .13½- —
Oleostearin, bbls. lb. .09½- .10

it's time to use...

JAVONELLA

PERFECT FOR PERFUMING...

- LAUNDRY SOAPS
- WASHING POWDERS
- LIQUID CLEANSERS
- POLISHES, ETC.

3 GOOD REASONS WHY IT ALWAYS PAYS TO USE JAVONELLA

- It's a manufactured article . . . free from the price fluctuations of natural essential oils such as Citronella, Sassafras, etc.
- Its high quality never varies, enabling you to manufacture uniformly dependable products.
- Always lower in cost than the natural oils, particularly now with citronella prices on the rise, its use results in production economies and higher profits without lowering quality standards.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

AROMATIC CHEMICALS • ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

BRANCHES IN BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES
ST. LOUIS • CHICAGO • DALLAS • MONTREAL • TORONTO

Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines..ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton.10.00 - —
paper, bgs., c.l., works....ton.12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns. .....lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. .....lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns. .....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.10 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Tenn. and N. C., E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis St. Paul lb. .32 - —

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex.; 1½c. El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome dinitroanilin toner ...lb. 1.15 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld...lb. .1885- —
Molybdate .....lb. .44 - —
Persian, bbls .....lb. .30 - .45
Orange flowers, bls .....lb. .40 - .45
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls .lb. .13 - .15
Sweet, bls .....lb. .13 - .17
Oregano, Mexican, bgs .....lb. .11 - .11½
Portuguese, bgs .....lb. .18 - .18½
Sicilian, bgs .....lb. .18 - .18½
Orris root, Florentine, bls .....lb. .20 - .25
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .26 - .29
Verona, bls .....lb. .16 - .21
powdered, bbls., bxs .....lb. .22 - .23
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .31 - —
Orthoamylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .42 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls .....lb. .80 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .62 - .67
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., works lb. .65½- .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .28 - —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .1930- .2405
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1960- .2435
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1930- —
29° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1830- .2305
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1860- .2335
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1800- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1830- —
25 to 27° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1630- .2080
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1660- .2110
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1500- .1950
Orthodichlorobenzene, 50-lb. cns. lb. .12½- —
100-lb. cns .....lb. .11½- —
dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07 - —

Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.

Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbanate (see IPC).
Orthoisopropylphenol, dms., c.l....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30 - —
tanks .....lb. .28 - —
Orthonitroanilin, dms .....lb. .56 - .63
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms. ...lb. .17 - .18
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns .lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, dms.....lb. .66 - .77
Orthonitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms., works...lb. .90 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Orthotolidin, distilled, kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb. .33½- —
extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .15½- —
Ouabaine, USP, bots .....gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, conc., gran., fib. dms., 5 lbs. and up .lb. 2.50 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs. works..lb. 4.25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 4.30 - 5.00

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75...lb. 5.75 - 6.25
Pancreatin, USP .....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo.90.00 - —
Papain, powd., NF, cs .....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, USP, cns., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns .....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs.....lb. .22 - .24
Portuguese, bgs .....lb. .39 - .40
Spanish, bgs .....lb. .41 - .43
Para-anisidin, dms., works .....lb. .80 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald .lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .28 - —
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss .lb. .70 - —
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms..lb. No stocks.
Paracresol, 98%, dms., works....lb. .50 - .65
Paracymene, dms., works, 50 gals. or more .gal. 2.50 - —
smaller quantities .....gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .12½- .14
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yel-
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yellow, 119-121 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery lb. No prices.
121-123 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y .lb. No prices.
126-128 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y lb. No prices.
fully ref'd, slabs, 120-122 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0635- —
122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0635- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0635- —
128-130 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0640- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0645- —
132-134 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0660- —
135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y .lb. .0795- —

Paraffin prices in bgs. and ctns., 7/10c. per lb higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.

Paraformaldehyde, 94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., works .lb. .14 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., works...lb. .15 - .18
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .17 - —
100 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
91-92%, flake, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
10,000 lbs. or more, works. lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .13 - —

Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals., dms., l.c.l., works .lb. .12¼ .13½
5-10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 —
USP, cbys .....lb. .51 .53
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.....lb. .44½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works. lb. .18 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works...lb. .30 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works .....lb. .80 - —
Paraphenylphenol, bgs. works .lb. .28 .29
Paraphenylenediamine, crude, dms., works..lb. .77 - —
redistilled, dms., works .....lb. 2.00 - —
technical, refined, dms., same basis lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., frt. equald .lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .22 - —
Parathion, tech., dms., works....lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works .lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works .....lb. .55 - —
Paretra brava root, whole, ogs...lb. .30 - .31
ground, bxs.....lb. .35 - .37
powder, bxs .....lb. .38 - 40
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E .lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .32 - .33
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Patchouli leaves, bls .....lb. .40 - .45
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills ton.61.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls..lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls .....lb. 1.42 - 1.43
Penicillin, amorphous, calcium, USP, bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000 unit lots,100,000 units. .04 - .05¼
Sodium, USP, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units vl. .09½- —
200,000 units.....vl. .14 - —
500,000 units.....vl. .29 - —
1,000,000 units.....vl. .56 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, unlabeled, vials, 100,000 units..vl. .102 - —
200,000 units .....vl. .15½- —
500,000 units .....vl. .34 - —
1,000,000 units .....vl. .67½- —
bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000, unit lots 100,000 units. .04½- .05¾
Procaine, regular or pulverized, bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,-000,000 unit lots .....
100,000 units. .05¼- .06½
sodium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units..vl. .10¾- —
200,000 units.....vl. .16 - —
500,000 units.....vl. .35 - —
1,000,000 units.....vl. .68½- —
bulk, 100,000,000 to 25,000,000,-000 unit lots .....
100,000 units. .05¼- .06½
Pennyroyal leaves, bls .....lb. .28 - .30
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works...lb. .20 .23
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works .lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .31 - .33

Di and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).

Pentane, industrial, tanks, group 3 gal. .10½- .11¼
Pepper, black, bgs .....lb. 1.29 - 1.30
Dec. arrival, bgs .....lb. 1.27 - 1.28
Dec. shipment, bgs .....lb. 1.18 - 1.19
Dec.-Jan. shipment, bgs.....lb. 1.09 - 1.10
Red, Carolina, source .....lb. .50 - .51
Hontaka, bgs., futures.....lb. .65 - .68
Louisiana longs, bgs .....lb. .18 Nom.
Mombasa chillies, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Niger, capsicum, bgs .....lb. .38 Nom.
birdseye, bgs. .....lb. .65 Nom.
White, bgs., futures .....lb. 2.30 - 2.32

Olivine—Petrolatum

Peppermint, USP, dom., bls.....lb. .50 - .70
imported, bls.....lb. .80 - .90
Pepsin, NF, bulk containers .lb. 3.90 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., zone 1, works, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
zone 2, same basis .....lb. .11½- —
zone 3, same basis .....lb. .12 - —
zone 4, same basis .....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, same basis.....lb. .11¾- —
zone 2, same basis .....lb. .12¼- —
zone 3, same basis .....lb. .12¾- —
zone 4, same basis .....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, zone 1, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
zone 2, same basis .....lb. .11 - —
zone 3, same basis .....lb. .11½- —
zone 4, same basis .....lb. .11½- —

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Colo., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru balsam, dms. .....lb. .83 - 1.00
Petrolatum, USP, amber, dms., c.l., New York..lb. .04⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .05¾- —
Cream, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .06⅝- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Extra amber, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅛- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06 - —

Naphtha Process Wool Scouring Preferred by America's Largest Wool Grease Producer

Superior Wool and Wool Grease Result from Process Used Successfully for over 50 Years

Though the bulk of the nation's wool processors still scour wool by the traditional "soap and water" emulsion process, William Whitman Co., Inc., Arlington Division has been using the Naphtha Process with outstanding success for more than half a century. As the nation's largest single recoverer of wool grease, Arlington prefers solvent extraction as a more efficient method of recovering the grease. It also improves the strength and softness of the finished wool.

Naphtha Process *wool scouring produces superior quality tops and yarns.*

3 Steps in Extraction

Arlington uses two batteries of kiers, or digesters, with a total capacity of 10,000 pounds. After the kiers are loaded, they are sealed and the air is pumped out to a 25-inch vacuum.

In the first step, the wool is in contact with 5,000 gallons of twice previously used Esso Hexane, until this solvent is saturated with wool grease. After this naphtha is emptied, 2,000 gallons of intermediate naphtha (used once) is then introduced into the kiers and kept there for a certain time interval. When this intermediate Hexane is emptied, 3,000 gallons of pure Hexane is then used. This completes the degreasing procedure. After all the free liquid has been drained off, the final traces of solvent left in the wool are driven out with a heated inert gas and finally vacuum dried.

Wool grease is used in compounding lubricants, greases, rust preventives, cutting oils, in leather and fur dressing products, and as a basic ingredient for animal vitamins such as irradiated cholesterol.

Esso Hexane Now Used at Arlington Mills

In the early history of this process, wide-cut petroleum solvents were used. Since early 1948, however, Arlington has used Esso Hexane, one of the new, highly refined close-cuts. Featuring a boiling range of less than 15°F and a high degree of purity, Esso Hexane costs no more than many solvents with much wider boiling ranges.

Esso offers a large selection of solvents with a variety of evaporation rates. Our technical men will be glad to analyze your solvents problems without any obligation. For further information on Esso Solvents, drop a line today to our sales office nearest your plant.

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Cut Costs in Ethyl Cellulose Lacquers

To prevent yellowing of finishes in blonde and bleached wood furniture, the lacquer base of nitrocellulose is replaced with ethyl cellulose. The preferred solvent combination consists of 70-90% aromatic hydrocarbons with 30-10% alcohols. For even more economical solvent mixtures, petroleum distillates such as Esso Heptane and Esso VM&P Naphtha can be used to replace a high percentage of the aromatics. An excellent combination for uniform evaporation is isopropyl alcohol used in conjunction with Solvesso Toluol and Esso Octane.

Esso

PETROLEUM SOLVENTS

Sold in: Maine, Vt., N. H., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., Penna., N. J., Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ark., La.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY—Boston, Mass.—New York, N. Y.—Elizabeth, N. J.—Baltimore, Md.—Richmond, Va.—Charleston, West Va.—Charlotte, N. C.—Columbia, S. C.—Memphis, Tenn.—Little Rock, Ark.—New Orleans, La.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia, Pa.

Petrolatum, USP, White—Phosphorus

Petrolatum, USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08¼-	—
snauw, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07⅛-	—
† l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½-	—
soft, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.06⅜-	—
l.c.l., same bams	lb.	.07⅛-	—
Yellow, soft, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.25 -	2.90
Illinois	bbl.	2.45 -	2.87
Kentucky	bbl.	2.42 -	2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.08 -	2.90
Montana	bbl.	1.28 -	2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.23 -	2.65
Pennsylvania, lower field	bbl.	3.40 -	—
Upper field	bbl.	2.70 -	3.40
Texas, East	bbl.	2.65 -	—
Gulf coast	bbl.	2.38 -	2.95
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.23 -	2.65
Panhandle	bbl.	2.23 -	2.65
West	bbl.	2.10 -	2.65
Wyoming	bbl.	1.28 -	2.875
Ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C, cns., dlvd. E	gal.	1.50 -	—
dms., c.l., group 3	gal.	.26 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.44 -	—
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E	gal.	1.50 -	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.26 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.44 -	—
40°-75°C., 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E	gal.	1.50 -	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.26 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal	.44 -	—
90°-160° C, ret. dms., ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.57 -	—

Petroleum, fuel oil, bunker C. No. 6, California, heavy, tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.25 -	1.55
light, tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.65 -	2.10
Eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y.	bbl.	2.40 -	—
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	2.08 -	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	2.13 -	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	2.03 -	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	2.03 -	—
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	2.08 -	2.15
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	2.08 -	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	2.08 -	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.13 -	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	2.105 -	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	2.03 -	—
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California	gal.	.081 -	.115
Pennsylvania	gal.	.0875-	.09
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.0675-	—
No. 3	gal.	.06375-	—
Bayonne, N. J., No. 2	gal.	.08 -	—
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.075 -	.08
No. 1, straw	lb.	.075 -	.08
No. 2, straw	gal.	.06625-	.085
range	gal.	.07375-	.0875
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.0925-	.095
No. 2	gal.	.0875-	.095
No. 3	gal.	.0875-	.09
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F. b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.147 -	—
255 F. b.r., tanks, ex-tax, Portland, Ore	gal.	.158 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.152 -	—
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.158 -	—
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.16 -	—
Group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.12125-	—
toluol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.11125-	.11375

Petroleum, mineral spirits, California, 170-255 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.152 -	—
205-295 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 -	—
245-360 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 -	—
305-362 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142 -	—
312-400 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142 -	—
360-455 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 -	—
East coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.09875-	.10375
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.175 -	—
Boston	gal.	.16 -	—
Buffalo	gal.	.165 -	—
Camden, N. J	gal.	.15 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.197 -	—
Detroit	gal.	.214 -	—
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.182 -	—
Newark	gal.	.15 -	—
New York	gal.	.15 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175 -	—
Providence	gal.	.165 -	—
Rochester	gal.	.18 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.19 -	—
Syracuse	gal.	.19 -	—
Washington, D. C	gal.	.175 -	—
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875-	—
tankwagons, St. Louis	gal.	.19 -	—
Newark	gal.	.15 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.197 -	—
Detroit	gal.	.214 -	—
New York	gal.	.15 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 -	—

Petroleum naphtha, high-dash, 140° F, group 3, refinery, tanks,	gal.	.13 -	.145
200-285 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or terminal	gal.	.20 -	.21
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	.24
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.23½-	—
49° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.26½-	—
26-27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	.24½
300-400 b.r., 28-32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	.26½
340-410 b.r., 27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.30½-	—
32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	—
36° C, m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	—
340-440 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.25½-	.27
360-480 b.r., 25° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.19½-	—
V.M.&P., ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.147 -	—
Portland, Ore	gal.	.158 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.152 -	—
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.158 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.15	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875-	.11375
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.175 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.207 -	—
Detroit	gal.	.224 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.209 -	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.207 -	—
Newark	gal.	.165 -	—
New York	gal.	.165 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.185 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.20 -	—
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	1.52 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.15	—
Group 3 tanks	gal.	.10375-	.11375
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.157 -	.195
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.14 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10375-	.10875
Pennsylvania, western, tanks,	gal.	.10 -	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.16 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.197 -	—
Detroit	gal.	.214 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.199 -	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.197 -	—
Newark	gal.	.15 -	—
New York	gal.	.15 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.19 -	—
Syracuse	gal.	.19 -	—
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content,, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1715-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1750-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1525-	—
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1365-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1400-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1175-	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	4.00 -	4.35
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	4.00 -	4.10
Phenol 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. and frt. equald. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.1275-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1350-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1100-	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.1275-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1350-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1100-	—
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½-	.14¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1425-	.1500
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1250-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs	lb.	1.00 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.02 -	1.07
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 18,000 lbs., works	lb.	.44 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.46 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.35 -	2.65
100%, bots	lb.	4.00 -	4.75
Phenylacetamide, dms., works, lb. lots	lb.	1.25 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.30 -	1.60
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50 -	—
Salicylate (see Salol).			
Phenylalanine dextro laevo, dms., works	lb.	30.00 -	37.50
Phenyldiethanoamine, dms., cl., works	lb.	.35½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.36½-	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.67½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.68½-	—
Phenylethyl acetate, dms	lb.	1.45 -	2.70
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.75 -	6.00
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00 -	3.07
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works,	lb.	5.00 -	5.07
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 -	—
Phenylmethylpyrazolone, dms., works	lb.	1.58 -	1.60
Phlororglucinol, CP, fib. dms., works	lb.	13.75 -	15.75
commercial fib. dms., works	lb.	4.50 -	7.00
tech., fib., dms., works	lb.	10.00 -	10.75
Phosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works	lb.	.20½-	—
10-lb. cyls., works	lb.	1.50 -	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D)			
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 68-66% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., car at mine	long ton.	3.755 -	—
70%-68% b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.155 -	—
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.805 -	—
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	5.805 -	—
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	6.905 -	—
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	4.93 -	—
68%, b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	5.28 -	—
70%, b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	5.83 -	—
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations.			
Tennessee, brown run of mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5	long ton.	6.45 -	—
30-29% P_2O_5	long ton.	7.21 -	—
Phosphorus, red, amorpnous, cs	lb.	.33 -	.36
tins, export	lb.	.34 -	.37
Yellow, cns.	lb.	.30 -	.37
dms., c.l.	lb.	.26 -	—
Oxychloride, dms., works	lb.	.12 -	.15
Pentasulphide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.12 -	.13
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13 -	.14

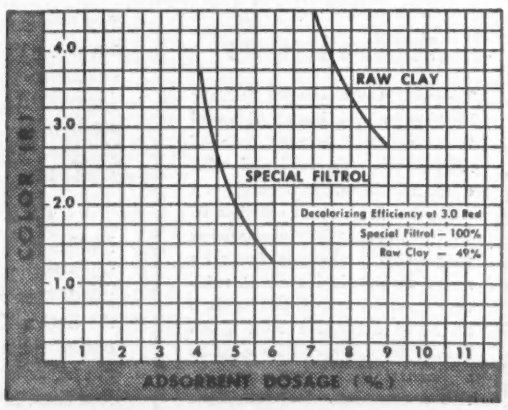
Filtrol* Adsorbents remove more color at a lower cost from fatty oils from every source...

Not only vegetable and animal fats and oils, but also products such as tall and fatty acids can be controlled with Filtrol decolorizing adsorbents.

Those who know choose Filtrol adsorbents for purity and unexcelled decolorizing power. Filtrol economy means only one-half to one-third as much oil loss in press cake – saving scarce and expensive oils.
Filtrol adsorbents are highly stable, can be stored indefinitely under normal dry conditions.

In addition to the standard types of Filtrol, "Special" Filtrol and "Super" Filtrol, two new products are now being offered commercially – Neutrol E and Neutrol I. These new activated, decolorizing adsorbents possess a superior decolorizing power.

TYPICAL DECOLORIZING EFFICIENCY OF "SPECIAL" FILTROL ON SOY BEAN OIL



SPECIAL Filtrol

FILTROL CORPORATION

General Offices: 634 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Plants: Vernon, California and Jackson, Mississippi

World's Largest Manufacturer of CATALYSTS, ADSORBENTS AND DESICCANTS

Know more about Filtrol – informative literature on "Special" Filtrol, "Super" Filtrol, and Neutrol E and Neutrol I sent upon request.

Filtrol products are available throughout the world

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

November ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1949

New U.S.I. Chemical, Diphenyl Carbonate, Available for Research

An announcement has recently been made by U.S.I. that diphenyl carbonate is now available in research quantities. The chemical is a white granular solid at room temperatures and when crystallized from alcohol or acetone it occurs as needle-shaped crystals. It has a phenolic odor.

Diphenyl carbonate is soluble in hot alcohol, ether, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, acetone, glacial acetic acid, and other organic solvents. It is insoluble in water. It is hydrolyzed by hot alkalis and readily undergoes hydrolysis and ammonolysis. It has a density of 1.0997 as a liquid (111°C) and 1.272 as a solid (14°C).

It is available in 99+% purity.

Carbon Black Being Tried Out As a Soil "Heater"

Addition of carbon black to soil as a means of increasing soil temperatures and thereby extending the growing season is the subject of research at several agricultural schools throughout the country, according to a recent report. The report goes on to say that the initial tests indicated that carbon black, mixed into soil to a depth of two inches raises the average soil temperature at the surface and two inches down. This is because the carbon black, in the concentrations used, darkens the soil, increasing heat absorption. In the tests, the chemical was applied at the rate of 4000 pounds to the acre, though it was stated that application at half this rate has been found effective.

There is no evidence, according to the report, to indicate that carbon black is a plant nutrient, is digested by plant roots, or has any other direct effect on plants. Whatever influence it exerts on plant growth is attributed to its effects on soil temperatures, as well as on the texture, salt-retention, and moisture-retention of soils.

Stable Graphite Film Has Novel Lubrication Uses

A successful means of applying a stable graphite film to practically any surface is said to have been developed recently. The film, as applied by the new process, is extremely thin (0.00015 to 0.0005 inch) but is claimed to have excellent resistance to abrasion and exceptional bearing strength. The adhesion to the intended surface is high and, it is pointed out, on metal and most other surfaces sufficient diffusion of the graphite into the surface is obtained to ensure presence of a graphite surface even when the external coating is apparently removed. Application is described as being by spray or dip, following normal surface preparation, and is followed by baking at temperatures of 300° to 400° for a curing cycle of one hour maximum which achieves diffusion of the graphite into the base material. The new process is said to have been used successfully on metal, plastics, rubber, and ceramics.

Pyrenone-Treated Packages Seen Saving Millions in Food Damages

Insect-Resistant Multi-Wall Paper Bags Made By St. Regis Paper Co. Prove 100% Effective in Safeguarding Flour During Storage And Shipment—Other Developments Foreseen

Insect-resistant paper bags which give flour in transit and in storage complete protection from insect infestation have just been announced by the St. Regis Paper Company. Newest, and one of the most important industrial uses yet found for U.S.I.'s non-toxic insecticide material, Pyrenone*, this development presages a whole new approach to the problem of preventing insect damage to packaged food products. The government estimates that such damage now costs the American public millions of dollars annually.

Completely automatic filling of multi-wall flour bags in a modern plant. Outstanding insect resistance is achieved when the outer wall of this type of bag is treated with U.S.I. Pyrenones.

U.S.I. reports that the St. Regis Paper Co., after three years of investigation devoted to technical problems and rigid testing, has made available multi-walled bags, with the outer surface of the outside wall treated with Pyrenone. These bags have been demon-

MORE

Color Photographs From Black and White Negatives

A new method of making high-quality color prints from black and white negatives has recently been demonstrated. It involves making a special black and white print and then staining this print with dyes.

The crux of this process is in the color-selective nature of the black and white print. This is obtained by making the print as a gelatin relief image of the original exposure. The thickness of the gelatin then determines how much color is absorbed.

It works this way: The original picture is taken much as any color photograph, observing the same range of lighting contrasts. The negative is then exposed by contact or projection onto a special stripping film, which when processed by baths forms the gelatin relief image. In the final steps, the silver is bleached out of this film and is replaced with a black dye.

When a color is applied it acts on the black dye as a cutting reducer, replacing it in proportion to the thickness of the gelatin. All the various tones and shades of any particular color area are obtained with a single sweep of the brush. Colors are automatically modified with black and white to simulate light and shade, while highlights and white area accept no color and remain clear. Color corrections can be made by simply applying the correct color over the undesired color.

Separates Fatty Acids By New Process

A new method that makes it possible to segregate almost completely the high-melting and low-melting fatty acids of a fat into separate ester fractions has been described recently. Directed interesterification, in which ester-ester interchange is carried out in triglyceride mixtures with simultaneous crystallization of solid glycerides, was applied to glyceride mixtures containing free hydroxyl groups. Solid saturated diglycerides and saturated monoglycerides were precipitated from cottonseed oil.

Helpful Information For Adhesive Users

A new pamphlet entitled "How to Prepare and Use Glues, Pastes, and Gums" has recently been made available for distribution. It contains data on storage and handling of all types of adhesives.

Urethan Effective In Multiple Myeloma

Four patients suffering from multiple myeloma underwent urethan therapy which resulted in striking improvements in all aspects of this condition, it has been reported. A total of 120 to 290 grams of urethan was administered orally in governed doses over an 8 to 10 week period and the patients were observed over a 7 to 13 month period following. Physiological symptoms subsided (and the blood picture improved greatly) after 2 to 4 weeks of this treatment. There was no evidence of skeletal recalcification 4 to 6 months after treatment, however. It was stated that although urethan treatment looks promising at this time, further work is needed to determine the extent of repair of the bone tissue and long term results of this type of therapy.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Printed in U. S. A.*

November ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1949

CONTINUED

Treated Packages

strated to be practically impervious to insect penetration even under exceptionally severe conditions. Availability of flour packed in insect-proof bags already has been announced by one of the large milling companies.

St. Regis representatives advised that while untreated kraft multi-wall bags are fully satisfactory for flour shipments under normally favorable conditions, the treated bags were developed to meet extreme conditions where weather or other circumstances favor rapid breeding and heavy infestations.

Severe Field Tests

Full protection under unusually abnormal circumstances was demonstrated first by severe tests conducted under the supervision of the American Institute of Baking and the Institute of Paper Chemistry, and later confirmed by trial commercial shipments of flour.

In a recent and dramatically severe test, a new freight car loaded with 900 bags of flour, packed in Pyrenone-treated bags, was deliberately infested with 4,000 red rust beetles, one of the more destructive of the insects attacking grain and flour. The car was then sealed and shipped from a flour mill in Enid, Okla., to a bakery chain in Memphis.

At the termination of the trip after 70 hours in transit, investigators found that every bag had survived the journey intact and unpenetrated. They found 2,361 of the beetles dead and the remainder either paralyzed or moribund. This result was regarded as having given the flour 100 per cent protection.

A second test commercial shipment of flour in multi-wall paper bags treated with Pyrenone was even more stringent, but equally successful. In this case, 3,000 live confused flour beetles were scattered over 990 multi-wall flour bags, and fifteen days elapsed before the car was opened and inspected. The count showed 2,622 dead beetles, 41 in a coma and 3 paralyzed. In addition, 28 dead larvae were found. No insects of any kind penetrated the treated outer wall of the bag.

Food losses due to insect penetration of packed flour, cereals and other products present a major economic problem, and insect-resistant packages of all types long have been a goal of manufacturers. Pyrenone materials, which combine freedom from toxicological hazards with effectiveness against most if not all insect invaders, have permitted progress not heretofore possible in reaching that objective.

The St. Regis company has other developments underway leading toward the protection of other food products with Pyrenone-treated papers. Pyrenones are especially effective against most types of grain insects, including the hard-to-kill cadelle. Their effectiveness stems from the synergistic combination of a new chemical, piperonyl butoxide, with pyrethrins. Exhaustive tests have demonstrated the fact that Pyrenones are non-toxic to humans and animals.

Other investigations with Pyrenones are concerned with the treatment of kraft boards and cotton bags to make them insect-resistant. Recently an adhesive containing Pyrenone was made available for certain packaged food products.

*Pyrenone is a registered trade-mark of U.S.I. It designates combinations of Pyrethrins and Piperonyl Butoxide.

Alloy Cast Steel For Use at Minus 423° F.

Development of a new alloy steel capable of fulfilling extraordinary engineering requirements of sub-zero service at operating temperatures as low as —423° F. has been announced. An austenitic cast ferrous alloy containing chromium and nickel, among other alloying constituents, the alloy steel is believed to have particular usefulness for low-temperature applications in the oil, chemical, and other processing industries.

Amino Acid Requirements Seen Increasing with Age

Experimental work with rats has shown a greater requirement of the sulfur-containing amino acids by the adult rat than by the growing rat. This difference may be explained by the fact that different types of anabolic reactions occur in the adolescent than in the adult. These changing anabolic reactions have different requirements for various amino acids. It is said that possible species differences in amino acid requirements would be expected, not so much on the basis of differences in the nature of anabolic reactions, as on the basis of differences in reaction rates.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information regarding the manufacturers of these items may be obtained by writing U.S.I.

For quick weighing in gravimetric analyses — without errors of reading, interpolation, and computation — a new direct-reading lab. balance is on the market. **(No. 508)**

A new solder gun, with a plastic housing, is said to be available for quick, radio-service type soldering. It is described as equipped with a small spotlight and having an extra tip for deep-chassis work. **(No. 509)**

A new paint remover, for spray application, is claimed to give nearly 100% removal of highly resistant paints. It is said to wash off easily and be non-corrosive, and is stable in storage for up to six months. **(No. 510)**

Adhesive strength greater than rivets is claimed for a new adhesive being used to bond brake linings to brake shoes. It is described as having twice the safety of rivets while doubling the brake's life. **(No. 511)**

New plastic sponges, said to have all the advantages of other sponges with none of the disadvantages, are claimed to be resistant to mild acids, alkalies, soaps, and washing compounds. They can be boiled, are velvet-soft when wet, and wipe dry like a chamois, according to the manufacturers. **(No. 512)**

Ammoniated lozenges and chewing gum, with added chlorophyll, have been developed which are said to be as effective as ammoniated dentifrices in releasing ammonium ions. **(No. 513)**

To combat eye, ear, nose and throat infections, a new sulfa drug is said to be superior in antibacterial activity. It is also claimed germs do not become resistant to it. **(No. 514)**

Easier car-starting at low temperatures — down to 20° below zero — is claimed for unique carburetor preheater. **(No. 515)**

Called "the successor to wax," a liquid plastic coating is available which reportedly forms a cellophane-like coating over varnished or painted surfaces, on either metal or wood. It is applied with a cloth, is quick drying, and forms a highly resistant and durable finish, the makers state. **(No. 516)**

Rubber products of any color are reportedly possible now with the development of an extremely fine-particle silica pigment which can be manufactured inexpensively and in quantity. **(No. 517)**

One-hand operation of wash bottles is possible now, it is reported, with new all-plastic wash bottles for lab use. A gentle squeeze of the bottle is said to eject a strong, easily controlled stream of fluid. **(No. 518)**

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
*Solox—proprietary solvent
ANTI-FREEZES
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
U.S.I. Permanent Anti-freeze
***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
ETHERS
Ethyl Ether, U.S.P.
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.
FEED PRODUCTS
Riboflavin Concentrates *Vacotone 40
*Curbay B-G *Special Liquid Curbay
DL-Methionine
ACETONE
Chemically Pure

RESINS (Synthetic and Natural)
*Araplaz—alkyds and allied materials
*Arphene—pure phenolics
*Arochem—modified types
Ester Gums—all types
Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
Natural Resins—all standard grades
INSECTICIDE MATERIALS
CPR Concentrates
Piperonyl Butoxide
Piperonyl Cyclonene
*Pyrenone Concentrates
Pyrethrum Products
Rotenone Products
INSECTIFUGE MATERIALS
*Indalone
Triple-Mix Repellents
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions Urethan, U.S.P.
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Ethylene

*Registered Trade Mark

Printed in U.S.A.

Phosphorus sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms., export lb. .33½- .36
Trichioride, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - .15
t.c.l., works lb. 13 .16
Phthalimide, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.37
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs lb. 07 .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, USP, bots oz. 8.00 —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots., vials oz. 6.50 7.50
Nitrate, USP, bots. vials oz 6.25 7.25
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs lb. .22½ .23
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl., c.l., works, South lb. .045 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0473- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0595- —
tanks, works, South lb. 035 —
Pinkroot, bls lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Piperidine, 95%, tms., frt. equald. lb. 1.65 —
98%, dms., same basis lb. 1.75 —
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots lb. 8.50 9.00
Pipsissewa herb (see Prince's pine)
Pitch coaltar, 150°F. m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton.34.00 —
t.c.l., works ton.36.00 -37.00
Cottonseed, dms., works lb. .03 - .03½
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms lb. No prices.
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, tms., ex whse. East 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Soybean, dms., works lb. .06 - .06½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.69 00 -72.00
Pokeroot, bls lb. .13 - .14
Pleurisy roots, bls lb. .25 - .26
Podophyllin, NF, dms lb.12.43 - —
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 29,920 lbs., frt. alld lb. .32 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .34 - —
special colors, dms., 29,920 lbs., same basis lb. .32 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - .50
water-clear, dms., 29,920 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
20,020 lbs. to 20,920 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .28 - —
Polystyrene in bgs. ½c. per lb. lower.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs lb. .68 - .70
Poppy flowers, bls lb. .50 - .55
Seed, Dutch, bls lb. .15 - .15½
Polish, bgs. lb. .13½- .13¾
Turkish, bgs., futures lb. .13¾- .14
Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 - —
liquid, dms., c.l., 45%, works. 100 lbs. 4.525 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.025 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.90 - —
regular, flake, 88-92% dms., c.l., works lb. .0815- —
t.c.l., works lb. .089 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works lb. .03725- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0450- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0340- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0755- —
t.c.l. works, lb. .0830- —
Potassium abietate lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms lb. .22 - .24
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., bgs., works lb. .12¾- .13¾
Potassium bichromate in bbls., ¼c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton.192.00 - —
ton lots, works ton.245.50 - —
less ton lots, works ton.250.50 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .48 - —
25-200 lbs. lb. .60 - —
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs lb. .33 - .34
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0780- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0855- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .25 - .30
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., works. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
export, kgs., 1 to 10 tons, ex whse. lb. .12 - —
NF, gran., dms lb. .31 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .26 - .27
gran., bbls lb. .20 - .22
powd., bbls lb. .29 - .32
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .37½- .38½
powder, dms. lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., works lb. .52½- .55
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .24 - —
Glutonate, dms. lb. .75 .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys. lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Guiacol sulphonate, NF, dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
USP, pellets, jars lb. .53 - —
Hypochlorite, liquid, cbys., dms., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. .90 .93
Iodide, dms lb. 1.95 - 1.98
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls lb. .21 - —
powd., bbls lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .37½- —
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .45½- —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms. lb. .42 - .44
Perchlorate, kgs., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - .15
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .21¾- .22¾
USP, dms., works lb. .23½- .24
ex whse lb. .29 - —
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works, lb. .13 - .13½
Prussiate, red, kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, bbls lb. .21 - —
kegs lb. .26 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. ton.200.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.15.25 - —

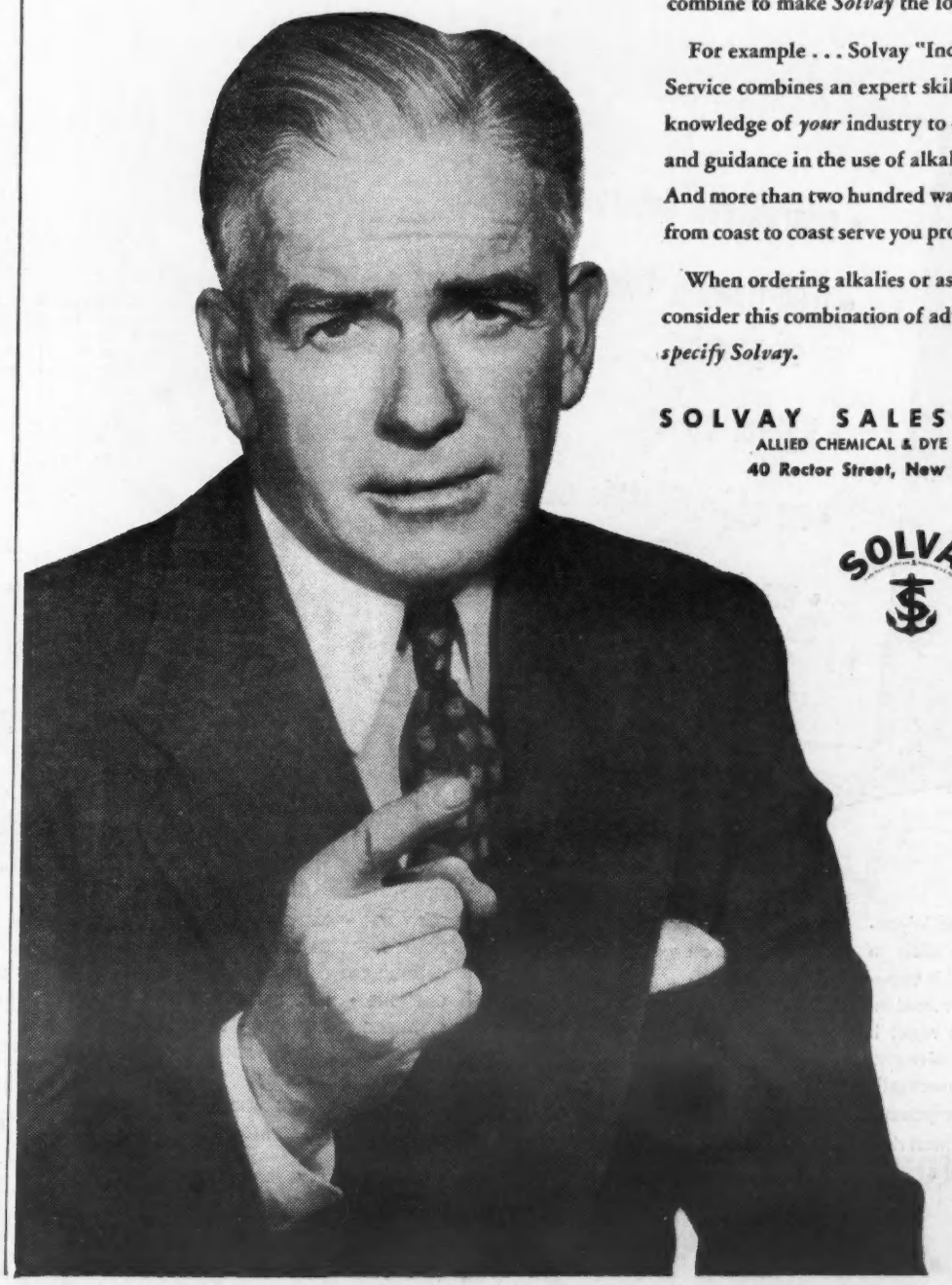
Potassium silicate, solution, 29° Be, ret, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
62° Be, net, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .07 .08
Sulphate, agricultural, dom., bulk, basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min. 90%, works ton.32.50 - —
indust, bulk, works ton.36.00 —
NF, cryst., bbls. lb. .31 .33
gran., dms lb. .18½- —
powder, dms lb. .17 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, cryst., NF, dms lb. .70 - .76
tech., works lb. .45 - .50
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
5 tons, works lb. .12¼- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .12½- 13
Potassium-magnesium sulphate, bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18-50% MGO, works ton.14.50 - —
Potassium-sodium ferricyanide, kgs., works lb. .50 - .53
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .45 - .55
Potassium-titanium oxalate, bbls., kgs lb. .65 - .70
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55

Prickly ash bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs lb. .55 - .75
Prince's pine herb, bls lb. .50 - .55
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 3.75 - 4.50
smaller lots lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms gm. 1.75 - —
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3 gal. .02½- —
Propionaldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. .28½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .29½- —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l. lb. .08½- —
t.c.l. lb. .09½- —
smaller containers lb. .12½- —
tanks lb. 07 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. equald. E lb. .16½- —
Propyleneglycol NF, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Tech., dms., c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .18 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16½- —
Propylthiouracil, bots., 50 kilos or more, works kilo.55.00 —
smaller lots, works lb.55.10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .22 - .25
blonde, bgs lb. .19 - .21
husks, bgs lb. .45 - .55

Phosphorus Sesquisulphide—Pyridin

Pulsatilla herb, bls lb. .45 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd., course, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾- .04
Chicago, bgs., ton lots lb. .04½- —
smaller lots lb. .03½- .04¼
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots lb. .03¾- .04
Italian, silk-screen, fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .04 - —
coarse, bgs., ton lb. .05½- —
sun dried, fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .03 - —
coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls ¼c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .18 - .26
Purple lake (see Red).
Pyrethrum concentrate, dewaxed, 20%; for aerosol bombs, dms., works lb.10.75 -11.00
Liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc., odorless base, dms., works gal. 9.00 - 9.50
regular base, dms., works, gal. 8.90 - 9.40
(30 to 1) base, 3 grams pyrethrins, per 100cc., odorless base, bbls., works.gal.13.30 - —
regular base, dms., works. gal.13.20 - —
Flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .42 - .44
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .53 - .56
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., works and frt. equald., c.l. gal. 2.00 - 2.69
l.c.l. gal. 2.00 - 2.73

"Why You Should Specify SOLVAY"



Chemicals are not bought on the basis of price and specifications alone. Other factors must be considered . . . plant facilities, plant locations, length of experience, Technical Service, convenience of warehouse locations for prompt and economical delivery. All these combine to make *Solvay* the logical choice for alkalies.

For example . . . Solvay "Industry-Wise" Technical Service combines an expert skill in alkalies with an intimate knowledge of *your* industry to offer invaluable counsel and guidance in the use of alkalies and associated chemicals. And more than two hundred warehouses and stock points from coast to coast serve you promptly and economically.

When ordering alkalies or associated chemicals, consider this combination of advantages and you, too, will *specify Solvay.*

SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

SOLVAY

Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
Caustic Potash
Chlorine
Potassium Carbonate
Calcium Chloride
Nytron
Sodium Bicarbonate
Specialty Cleansers
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Sodium Nitrite
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Monochlorobenzene
Methanol
Ammonium Chloride
Formaldehyde

Pyridin, Refined—Savory

Pyridin, refd., 2° non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.79	.79½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.80	—
ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.79	—
	lb.	.79	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.79½	—
Pyridoxin hydrochloride, 100-gram lots	gram	.55	—
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. All ports	long ton	8.00	—
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).			
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton	11.00	-11.50
230 mesh bulk, c.l., mines	ton	12.00	—
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton	15.00	—
No. 3 200 mesh bulk, c.l. mines	ton	9.50	—
Insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	12.00	-12.50
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	10.00	-10.50

Pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.

Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
black, cs., works	lb.	.14	—
gray, cs., works	lb.	.14	—
mixed, mottled, cs., works	lb.	.12	—
white, china, ivory, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
dense, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
translucent, pastels, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
transparent, colorless, cs., works	lb.	.19	—
colors, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works	lb.	.15	—
mixed, colors, cs., works	lb.	.14	—
white, cs., works	lb.	.17	—
USP, bots., dlvd	lb.	0.54	—

Q

Quassia chips, bls	lb.	.08	.09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra	lb.	.16½	Nom.
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works	lb.	.08½	Nom.
tanks, same basis	lb.	.07¾	Nom.
solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra	lb.	.09	—
powd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	Nom.
ordinary, solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, same basis	lb.	.08 5/16	

Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.

Queen of the meadow root, bgs.	lb.	.14	.15
Quercitron crystals, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.33½	—
Extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.14½	—
solid, bxs	m.	.28	—
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs.) net, 100 flask lots	flask	71.00	—
smaller lots	flask	73.00	-75.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	.90	1.50
Quinidine, NF V, cryst., cns.	oz.	1.90	—
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.85	—
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	1.25	—
Quinine, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.70	—
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.51	—
Dihydrochloride, USP	oz.	.70	—
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.75	—
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns.	oz.	.63	—
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	lb.	.63	—
Quinine phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.76	—
Salicylate, NF, ctns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.66	—
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.56½	—
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, NF, cns.	lb.	.68	—
Quinolin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	50¾	.54½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	51¼	.55
tanks	lb.	.50	.51

R

R salt, paste, dry basis, dms.	lb	.70	.75
Raspberries, dried, bbls.	lb.	1.90	2.00
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	1.45	2.25

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.), (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher, dlvd. Pacific coast prices equaled with Chicago, dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.35	—
light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.30	—
maroon, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.45	1.55
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.30	—
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.25	—
orange red, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.15	—

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Red, carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).			
Cresus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).			
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).			
Eosin toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.40	—
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.11¼	11¾
Iron oxide, synth., bgs.	lb.	.11½	.11¾
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., E. St. Louis	lb.	.05¼	.09¼
special, high color, all shades	lb.	1.00	—
Lake C toner alizarin, bbls., works.	lb.	1.05	—
Lithol toner, bbls., works	lb.	.80	—
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works	lb.	1.40	—
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works	lb.	.40	.43
toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.35	1.50
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works	lb.	1.20	—
regular, bbls., works	lb.	1.10	—
Iron oxide, bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.04	—
MNPT toner, kgs., works	lb	3.25	—

Maroons in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher

Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works	lb.	2.00	—
smaller lots, works	lb	2.02	—
Metallic, bbls., works	lb.	.02¼	.02¾
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).			
Persian gulf, bgs., works	lb.	06¾	.07
Para toner, bbls	lb.	.85	.88
chlorinated, kgs	lb.	.95	1.05
concentrated alizarin lake, kgs., works	lb.	.80	—
Phloxin toner (see eosin toner)			
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine Y, kgs., works	lb.	4.45	—
Pink lake, alizarin, bbls., works	lb.	.20	.25
Purple lake, kgs	lb.	1.35	—
Rose lake, alizarin, bbls., works.	lb.	.25	.28
Spanish oxide, grade 1, bbls., c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05½	.05¾
l.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05¾	.06
ex whse., New York	lb.	.06½	—
grade 2, bbls., c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05¼	.05½
l.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05½	.05¾
ex whse., New York	lb.	.06¼	—
Toluidin toner (MNPT), kgs., works	lb.	1.35	—
Turkey, bbls., works	lb.	.14½	—
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald	lb.	.24½	.25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works	lb.	.0330	—
20%, bgs., works	lb.	.0360	—
25%, bgs., works	lb.	.0410	—
30%, bgs., works	lb.	.0440	—
35%, bgs., works	lb.	.0465	—
40%, bgs., works	lb.	.0490	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls	lb.	.32	—
Quicksilver, ctns	lb.	2.27	—
Red Precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms	lb.	2.17	2.19
Red saunders wood, powd., bbls	lb.	.50	—
Rennin, NF	lb.	6.50	—
Resorcinol, industrial, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.62	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.63	—
tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.74	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.75	—
USP, cryst., dms., works	lb.	2.50	—
powd., dms., works	lb.	2.70	—
Monoacetate, NF, dms	lb.	3.25	3.45
Rhatany root, bgs	lb.	.12	.14
Rhubarb root, whole, cs	lb.	.90	1.05
powd., bbls	lb.	1.00	1.20
Riboflavin, USP, bots	kilo.	125.00	—
Readily soluble, bots	kilo.	125.00	—
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga.	lb.	.79	—
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs.	lb.	.28½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.29	.30
Rose flowers, pale, bls	lb.	.20	.24
Rosemary flowers, bls	lb.	1.55	1.65
Leaves, French, bls	lb.	.12	.17
Portuguese, bls	lb.	.06	.06½
Spanish, bls	lb.	.08	.08½
Rosin, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).			
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	—
FF, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50	—
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.61	—
K, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.61	—
M, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.61	—
N, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.61	—
WG, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.61	—
WW, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.73	—
X, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.83	—
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works	lb.	20.00	—
tech., works	lb.	16.50	—
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	36.00	—
l.c.l., mines	ton	43.00	—
Rue herb, bls	lb.	.35	.40
Rutin, 10 kilos, fib. dms	gram	.06	.07½
5 kilos, fib. dms	gram	.06	.07½
smaller lots, fib. dms	gram	.06½	.08

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.45	.50
activated ground with lime, bbls.	lb.	.26	.27
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, 1,000 lbs	lb.	1.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.60	1.70
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.55	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.65	1.85
Safflower, Egyptian, bls	lb.	.80	.85
Saffron, Mexican, bls	lb.	.95	1.00
Spanish, USP, tins	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Safrol, dms	lb.	.68	.75
Sage, Cyprus, bales	lb.	.08	.09
Dalmatian, bls	lb.	.42	Nom.
Greek, fancy, bls	lb.	.68	.09
Spanish, bls	lb.	.08	.09
Syrian, bgs	lb.	.21	Nom.
Sago flour, bgs	lb.	.05½	—
Saligenin, ctns., works	lb.	14.00	-25.00
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	1.00	—
fib. dms	lb.	1.02	1.03
powdered salol, 10c. higher			
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	.98	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.19	1.22
paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	.93	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.09	1.12
Table, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., works, c.l.	100 lbs.	.98	1.08
l.c.l., bgs. dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.20	1.32
USP, dms	lb.	.21	—
Saltcake, dom., bulk, dlvd. 100% Na_2SO_4 basis	ton	22.00	-24.00
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	13.90	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	14.15	-14.40
gran., bbls., 20 tons	100 lbs.	9.25	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	10.50	-11.00
powd., bbls., 20 tons	100 lbs.	10.25	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	11.50	-12.00
NF, gran., dms	lb.	.15¾	.17¾

Saltpeter in bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs, $1 more.

Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs.,	lb.	.65	.66
powd., dms.	lb.	.75	.76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots	oz.	4.75	5.50
Santonin, NF, cryst., powd., cns.	kilo.	No stocks.	
Saponin No. 1, cns	lb.	2.45	—
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls.	lb.	.30	.40
Honduras, bls.	lb.	.40	.45
Mexican, bls	lb.	.24	.30
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.35	.40
select, bls	lb.	.50	.55
Savory, French, bls.	lb.	.14	.15
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.14	.14½

All wrapped up in one package

Since Kreelon* was introduced, Wyandotte engineers have been alert to ways of further developing this versatile detergent so as to have it meet industry's needs *exactly*. The result is today's Kreelon — an inexpensive synthetic detergent which is practically a *must* in modern cleaning compounds.

Kreelon is made under the most rigid manufacturing specifications and has 40-42% active organic content.

For information about properties and uses of Wyandotte Kreelon, write for the free booklet, "Kreelon."

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation
Wyandotte, Mich. • *Offices in Principal Cities*

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA
BICARBONATE OF SODA
CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE
CHLORINE • HYDROGEN • DRY ICE
SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS • GLYCOLS
CARBOSE (Sodium CMC) • ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE
AROMATIC SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES
OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Wyandotte
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

GATX GEOGRAPHY

You see GATX tank cars everywhere—207 specialized kinds—carrying petroleum products, fish oils, molasses, lard, sulphuric acid, wines, tung oil and innumerable other bulk liquids to and from every state in the Union. Yet none of the more than 40,000 tank cars in the GATX fleet is ever more than a few hours away from one of General American's completely equipped maintenance shops. Thus General American—builder, operator, lessor of tank cars—keeps the nation's bulk liquids rolling swiftly, safely and economically to their destinations.

GATX GENERAL AMERICAN TRADE MARK

DISTRICT OFFICES:
Buffalo • Cleveland • Dallas • Houston • Los Angeles
New Orleans • New York • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco
Seattle • Tulsa • Washington.

EXPORT DEPT.
10 East 49th Street, New York 17, New York

GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION
135 South LaSalle Street • Chicago 90, Illinois

Saw Palmetto Berries—Sodium Phenolsulphonate

Saw palmetto berries, bgs. lb .23 - .24
Scammony resin, lump, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
powd., cns. lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Root, bgs. lb. .11 - .14
Schaeffer's salt, bgs. lb 60 - 67
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots oz. 20.50 - 24.50
Hydrochloride, bots oz 84.00 —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. .25¾ - —
smaller lots lb. .26¼ - —
dms., 100 lbs. or less lb. .27¼ - .31¼
Selenium, powd., ens. 10-lb lots lb. 2.10 —
cs., 1,000-lb lots lb. 2.00 —
Senega root, bls. lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .22 - .24
sifting, bgs lb. .19 - .21
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .17 - .24
No. 2, bls. lb. .14 - .19
No. 3, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls. lb. .12 - .15
powdered, bls., bxs. lb 16 - 22
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Sesame seed, Brazil, bgs., afloat lb. 16½ - 17
Chinese, white, nat., bgs lb. .11½ - .12
hulled, bgs. lb. .19 - .20
Nicaragua, hulled lb. .22 - .25
Salvadorean lb. .13 - .13½
Turkish, yellow lb. 14½ - .15
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .61½ - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .62 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .64 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .71½ - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .72 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .74 - —
bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs. lb. .59 - .60
No. 2, bgs. lb. .57 - .58
Superfine, bgs., 10 bgs. lb. .56 - .57
TN, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .53 - .54
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.

Silica amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., ill. works ton. 20.00 - 30.00
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - 40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 17.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½ - .20½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .73¼ —
Cyanide, 6b. dms., 2,2500-oz. lots. oz. .66¾ —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .67 - —
500-oz. lots oz. .67¼ —
100-oz. lots oz. .67½ —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .46¾ —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .48 - —
500-oz. lots oz. .48¾ - —
250-oz. lots oz. .49 - —
USP granular silver nitrate, 2c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .95 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .90 - —
Simaruba bark, bls. lb. .85 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls lb. .60 - .65
Western, bls lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .30 - .35
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton. 11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 20.00 -60.00
Sloe berries, bgs lb. .33 - .35
Smalt, black, ctns lb. .11 —
Blue, ctns lb 12 —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls lb. .40 - .45

Soapbark, bls. lb. .20 - .23
crushed, bls., bbls. lb. .22 - .26
cut, foreign, bbls. lb. .23 - .26
powd., bbls. lb. .27 - .29
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.65 - 4.42
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.15 - 4.92
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
Caustic, flake, powd., 76% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.80 - 6.67
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.50
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.40 - 6.27
Sal, bgs., c.l., ex car 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bgs., ex whse 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., works lb. .10 - .11½
NF, cryst., bbls., works lb. .16 - —
Alginate, refined, water soluble, bbls., works lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., works, ton lots lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.30 - 1.65

Sodium aluminate, 20,000 lbs., or more bgs. 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
under 20,000 lbs., works 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works lb. .13¼ - .14¼
solution, dms., works gal. .70 - 1.00
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾ - .11⅞
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼ - 10⅝
Sodium biehromate, in bbls., ¼c. higher
Biflueride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13½ - —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Bisulphite, powd., bags, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 1.50 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works lb. .33 - .34
Cacodylate, NF, bots., dms lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda sal, Sodium monohydrate).
USP monohydrate, dms lb. .05¾ - 06⅛
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., works. lb. 07¾ - .08⅛
powd., kgs., works. lb. .09 - —
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. 75 - —
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .21 - .22
Chloride (see Salt).
Chromate, bbls., dms., c.l., works. lb. .11⅞ - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls. lb. .21½ - —
dms. lb. .22½ - .26¼
USP XIII, gran., bbls. lb. .28 - —
dms. lb. .29 - .33
Sodium citrate, USP XIII, powd., prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., ton lots, works lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .85 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms. lb. .16 - .18
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., works lb. .11½ - .12¼
anhydrous, dms., works lb. .14 - .15½
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .10½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¾ - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .10¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
Fluoroacetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works. lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case, works lb. 12.00 - 16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works lb. 16.50 - 21.00
tribasic, tons lb. 11.00 - —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.15 - —
Gluconate, dms. lb. .83 - .85
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs lb. 1.55 - 1.56
Glycerophosphate, NF, flake, bbls. lb. 1.65 - 1.80
powder, bbls. lb. 1.70 - 1.85
solution, 75%, cbys. lb. 96 - 1.06
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium, sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½ - .22
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
USP, pellets, dms lb. .23 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, dms lb. .85 - .88
Hyposulphite, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
pea cryst., bgs., metro area 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals in bbls., 40c higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, dms., jars lb. 2.47 - 2.66
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .18¾ - —
tech., 50%, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½ - .15
l.c.l., dms., works lb .13 - .15¾
Metaborate, octa-hyorate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 118.00 -123.00
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works. ton. 184.50 - —
Sodium metaborate in bbls., $20 per ton higher.
Metal, dms., works lb. .18½ - —
Metanilate, bgs. lb. .57 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
Molybdate, anhyd., works lb. .51½ - .63
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls. lb. .60 - .65
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 48.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works lb. 45.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl Gulf, Pac. whse. ton. 51.50 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 48.00 - —
USP, dms lb. .21 - —
Nitrite, 90%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .06¾ - —
West coast ports 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.05
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 8.90 - 11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.55 - 7.10
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .09½ - —
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. 8.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 8.05 - 9.00
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½ - 24½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - .26
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - .24
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. 19¼ - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 18½ - 19
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms. lb. .38 - .39
powd., dms. lb. .41 - .42

Make your own tests
SAMPLES OF NEWEST HARSHAW NAPHTHENATE DRIERS
FREE FROM CLOUD OR SEDIMENT
Uversol Cobalt Liquid 6%
Uversol Manganese Liquid 6%
Uversol Lead Liquid 24%
Uversol Zinc Liquid 8%

You will be especially interested in seeing for yourself the brilliancy of Uversol Cobalt Liquid 6%—the clarity of Uversol Lead Liquid 24% — and the pale color of Uversol Manganese Liquid 6%. Pale color—sparkling clarity—low viscosity—constancy of metal content within extremely narrow limits—freedom from sediment—maximum storage stability—all contribute to give your products uniform performance. Run tests with any of these newest Harshaw Uversol (Naphthenate) Driers. You will like their characteristics.

Send for samples.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.00
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.25 7.50
cryst., ogs., c.l., wor'rs. 100 lbs. 3.35 3.60
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 4.00
USP, dried, powd., dms., works lb. .20 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs.10.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.12.85 - —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. No stocks
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. No stocks.
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
Sodium phosphates in bbls., 40c. higher than bgs.
USP (see Sodium phosphate dibasic).
Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs.10.00 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .31 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. No stocks.
Salicylate, USP, cms.....lb. .57 - .60
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.95 —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. zone 1..100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
zone 2.....100 lbs. 3.96 - 4.36
zone 3.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 4.65
zone 4.....100 lbs. 4.96 - 5.35

Sales zones are: (1 All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex., E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb., W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

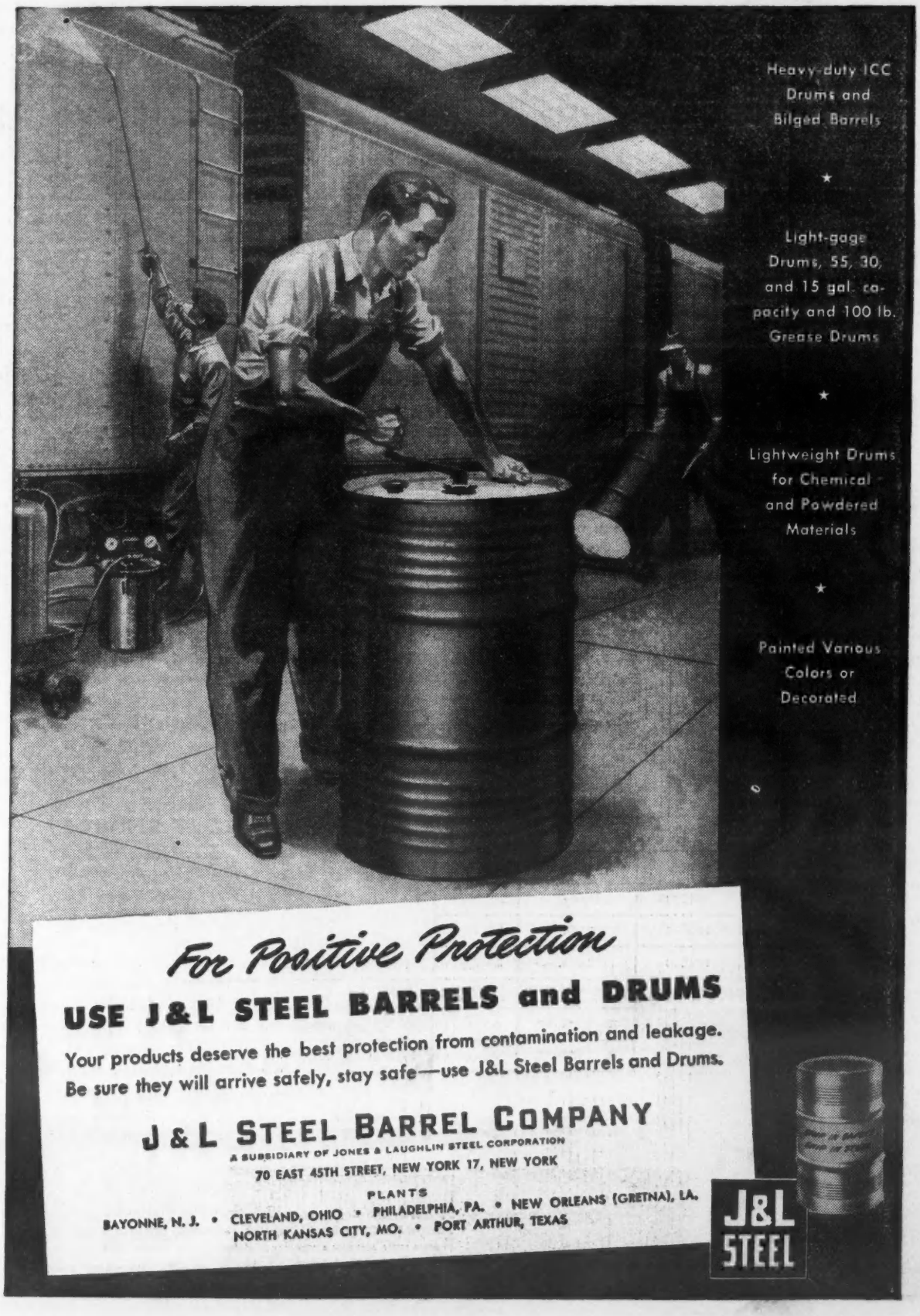
Sesquisilicate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd 100 lbs. 5.40 5.65
Silicate, 40°, trub'd., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.35
tanks, works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
52°, turbid, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.15
tanks, works.....ton.32.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .532 - .597
Stearate, tech., bbls., works....lb. .40 - —
USP, anhyd., bbls., works...lb. .51 - .56
Sulphanilate, bbls., works.....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII, dried, gran., dms..lb. .20 - .23
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
gran., bbls.....lb. .15½- .17½
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works. frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
fused, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
Sulphite, anhyd., tech., powd., bbls., c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 3.25 3.75
crystals, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .51 - .61
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
liquid, 45%, basis 100%, tanks, works..ton.95.00 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Thiosulphate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .10¼- —
1 ton or less, works.....lb. .10½- .13¼
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Tungstate, tech., kgs., works .lb. 1.20 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose—See CMC.
Sodium-Cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde, sulfoxylate, dlvd., dms..lb. .22 - .22½
Sodium-sulpha drugs (see Sulpha names).
Sodium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works...lb. .28 - —
less 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coal tar, tanks, works..gal. .25 - .3235
high-flash, tanks, works..gal. .25 - .3235
Petroleum, 100° F. flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex..gal. .25 - —
150°F. flash, tanks, same basis..gal. .25 - —
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .33 - —
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23¼- —
ton lots, works.....lb. .24¼- —
less ton lots, works....lb. .25 - —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
ton lots, works.....lb. .17¾- —
less ton lots, works..lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .15¾- —
Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur, ton.59.00 -60.00
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .18½- .22
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .0575- —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .0590- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .0605- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 2.95
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .52 - .55
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works..lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¼- —
Squaw vine, leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .38
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .16 - .18

St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works..lb. 1.50 - —
paste, dms., works.....lb. 1.25 - —
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride, stannous).
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.37 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.72 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.52 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 5.48 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.83 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.63 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 17c. higher.
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0630- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
Rice, bgs. .....lb. .11½- —
Sweetpotato, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks.
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .0596- .0646
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .35 .38
Stoneroot, bls .....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, USP, cs .....lb. 1.50 1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Streptomycin, hospitals, vials..gram. .80 - —
wholesalers, vials.....gram. .64 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms., lb. .62 - —
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .15½- .16½
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald....lb. .43½- .44
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .10¼- —
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .42 - .44
Salicylate, NF, dms .....lb. 1.25 - 1.32
Sulphate, air-floated, 90% 325 mesh, bbls., works ton.58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.85

Strophanthin, NF, bots.....oz.39.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs..lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene, monomer, tanks, works..lb. .15 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .55 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms., works...lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphabenzamide sodium, dms., works..lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms. works lb10.25 -10.75
free flowing crystals, dms., works..lb.11.25 -11.75
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms., works. lb.10.40 -10.90
Sulphadiazin sodium, USP, dms., works..lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms., works. lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, USP, dms., works lb.10.25 -10.75
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms., works. lb.10.40 -10.90
Sulphamerazin, sodium, USP, dms., works..lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphanilamide, USP, powd., bots., works lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamide, 20-60 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms..lb.12.00 -12.25
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd., octs., tins, works..lb. 7.00 - 7.50

Sodium Phosphate—Sulphur Chloride

Sulphapyridin-sodium, powd., bots., dms., works..lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP, powd., dms., works lb. 3.50 - 3.80
free flowing crystals, dms., works..lb. 4.00 - 4.50
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms., works. lb. 3.65 - 3.95
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphur, com'l, rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 2.45
crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract, long ton.18.00 - —
vessel, f.o.b. Gulf ports, export, long ton.22.00 - —
flour, com'l, 90½%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 2.30
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs. lb. .27 .29
refined, flour, light refined, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 3.70
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.80 —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 3.15 3.50
Flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.60
Sulphur flowers in bbls., 75c. higher.
rock, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.40 —
l.c.l. works .....100 lbs. 2.75 3.10
rolls, bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.05 3.70
rubbermakers' bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.05
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04¼- —
10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —


Heavy-duty ICC Drums and Bilged Barrels
★
Light-gage Drums, 55, 30, and 15 gal. capacity and 100 lb. Grease Drums
★
Lightweight Drums for Chemical and Powdered Materials
★
Painted Various Colors or Decorated
For Positive Protection
USE J&L STEEL BARRELS and DRUMS
Your products deserve the best protection from contamination and leakage.
Be sure they will arrive safely, stay safe—use J&L Steel Barrels and Drums.
J & L STEEL BARREL COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
70 EAST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
PLANTS
BAYONNE, N. J. • CLEVELAND, OHIO • PHILADELPHIA, PA. • NEW ORLEANS (GRETNA), LA.
NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO. • PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS
J&L STEEL

Sulphur Dioxide—Tripentaerythritol

Sulphur dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
Sumac bark, 28%, grd., bgs., ex dock ton.65.00 -66.00
Extract, No. 1, bbls., 25% lb. .10½- —
No. 2, bbls., 25% lb. .09 - —
crystals, bbls. lb. .40 - —
stainless, bbls. lb. .14½- —
Leaf, 28% grd., bgs., ex-dock, ton.67.00 -68.00
Superphosphate run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Baltc unit-ton. .76 - .77
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .83 - —

Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Sweet basil, bus lb. 1.50 - 1.70

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -35.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l. ton.26.50 -28.00
Talc, dom., fibrous, 98.5-99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.23.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works ton.25.00 -32.00
imp., Canada, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.50 -35.00
Tallow, inedible, extra, loose, c.l., dlvd lb. .06¼- —
fancy, loose, same basis lb. .06½- —
special, loose, same basis lb. .06 - —
sulphonated, 25%, dms lb. .06 - .06½
50%, dms. lb. .08½- .09
Tamarind, W. I., bbls lb. .10 - .15
kegs keg.10.00 - —
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammon, bulk unit-ton. 8.75 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 9.00 - —
fertilizer, 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., Chicago unit-ton No stocks.
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. No stocks.
Tansy leaves, bls lb. .24 - .30
Tapioca flour, high grade, bgs. lb. .09 - .09¼
medium grades, bgs lb. .08 - .08¾
low, bgs lb. .07 - .07¼
Java, bgs lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .33 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., works gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .51 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
Tar coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tara pods, bgs., c.l., ex dock U. S. ports long ton. No prices.
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis long ton.225.00 Nom.
Tarragon herb, bgs. lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Tartar emetic, tech., gran., or powd., bbls., kgs. lb. .46 - —
dms. lb. .47 - .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .51 - .54
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .75 - —
powd., bbls., dms lb. .80 - —
Terpineol, Alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
tanks, South lb. .13 - —
prime, dms lb. .33 - .60
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - 1.03
prime, cns., dms lb. .55 - .95
Terra alba (see Gypsum)
Testosterone propionate, USP, 100 gms gm. 3.75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, cms., works lb. .08 - .08¼
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd. lb.13.00 -15.50
Theobromine, bots., kgs lb. 5.00 - —
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.25
with sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.45
Sodio-Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Theophylline, USP, bots., kgs lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 100 grams kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .34 - .35
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine)
Thiouracil, dms., works lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works lb. 3.50 - —
Threonine, dextro-taevo, 100 grams 115.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Spanish, bls. lb. .08½- .09
Thymol, USP, kgs lb. 3.65 - 3.75
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 6.80 - 6.90
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (stannous), anhyd., dms. lb. .8235- .8325
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .68 - —
Metal, R.F.C lb. .95 - —
Straits lb. .95 - —
Oxide, bbls lb. .95 - .96
Sulphate, stannous, bbls., kgs., works lb. .9342- .9540
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., wks. lb. .56 - .57
Titanium dioxide, anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
rutile, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05¼- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05½- —
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - .22½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.00 8.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 08 - .08¾

Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse, ½c. higher

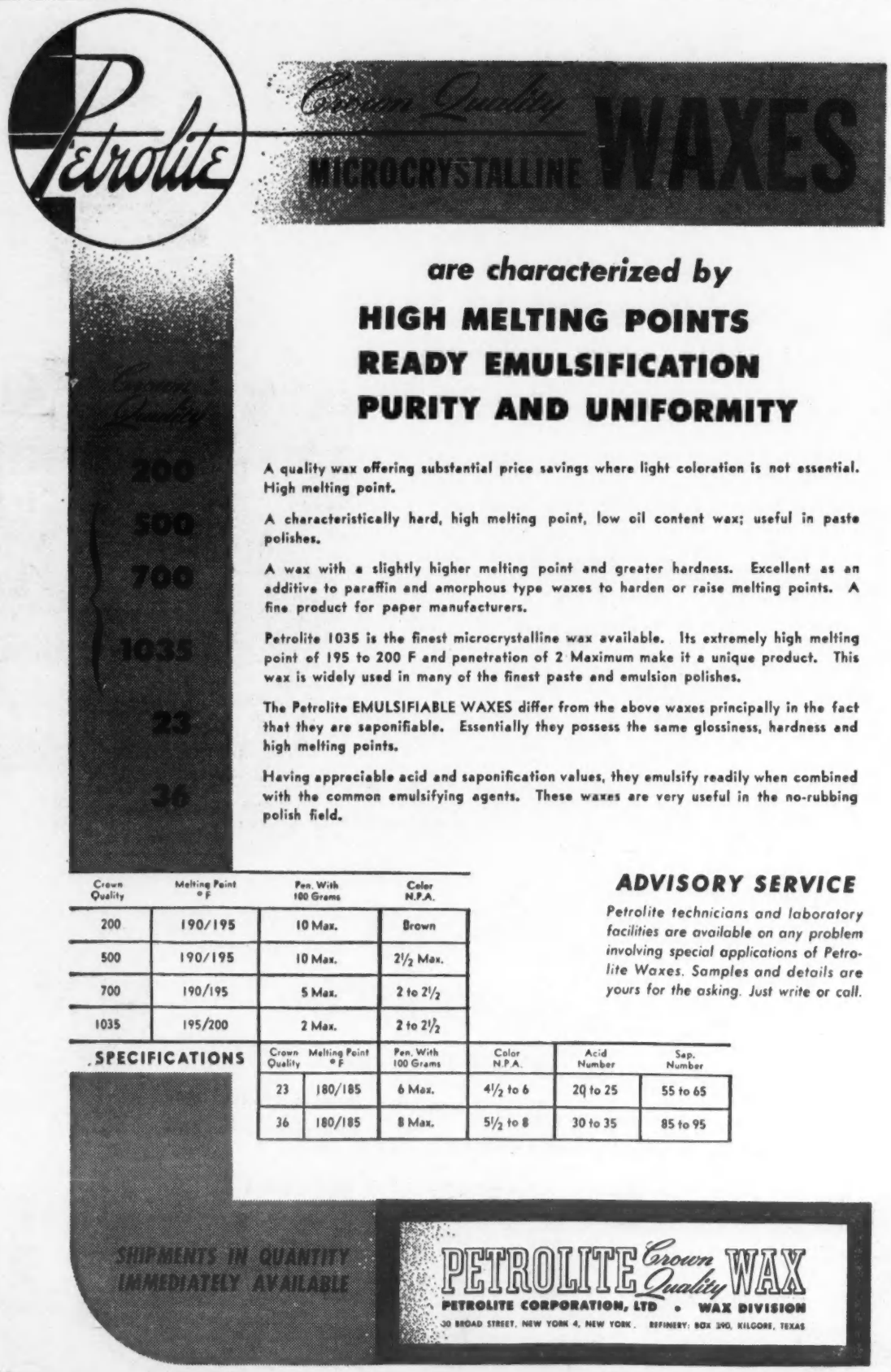
Tetrachloride, CP, 53-gal. dms lb. .54½- .55
smaller, pkgs., works lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 5-gal. dms., works lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works lb. .60 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 1.95 - 2.80
Toluene (see Toluol)
Tolidin base (see Orthotolidin.)
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .21½- —
Birmingham, Ala gal. .20¼- —
Chicago district gal. .21½- —
Cleveland district gal. .23 - —
Dangerfield, Tex gal. .23½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .19 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .22 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .20 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .23 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .24 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .20 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .21½- —
St. Louis, Mo gal. .25 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .20½- —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .24½- —
Woodward, Ala gal. .20¼- —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .23 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .20½- —
Petroleum, industrial, 2°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .28 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .28 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .25 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .27 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .28 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .28 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .28 - —
Sewall's Point, Va gal. .25½- —
Wood River, Ill gal. .25 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls. lb. 80 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Brazilian, cs lb. .85 - .90
Surinam, cs. lb. .85 - .95
Toxaphene, dms., works, c.l. lb. .20 - —
truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .23 - —
less than tons, works lb. .26 - —
Totaquine, USP, 100-oz. lots oz. .42 - —
Triacetin, dms., dlvd lb. .35½- —
Tributyl citrate, dms. lb. 41 - .43
smaller containers lb. .46 - .52
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .56½- —
l.c.l. lb. .57½- —
smaller containers lb. .71 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 81 - —
Trichlorbenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. or equald lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. lb. .11 - —
tanks lb. .08½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 13 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethylene, tanks, c.l., frt. alld., zone 1 lb. .10½- —
Zone 2 lb. .11 - —
Zone 3 lb. .11½- —
Zone 4 lb. .11 - —

Trichloroethylene, dm., c.l., prices ½c. higher, l.c.l. 1¼c. higher, Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. H., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret., cbys., works, frt. equald lb. 2.55 - —

Thicholine citrate work's prices equaled with N. Y., Phila., St. Louis, and Los Angeles.

Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33½- .34
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. 23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethyl citrate, dms lb. 34 .36
smaller containers lb. 39 .41
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l. lb. 38 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. 37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. 19 - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., works lb. 51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. 52 - —
tanks lb. 50 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. 38 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, basis 100% lb 33 - —
Trimethylhexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. 29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. 30 - —
tanks, works lb. 28 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works lb. 36 - —


Petrolite
Crown Quality
MICROCRYSTALLINE WAXES
are characterized by
HIGH MELTING POINTS
READY EMULSIFICATION
PURITY AND UNIFORMITY
A quality wax offering substantial price savings where light coloration is not essential. High melting point.
A characteristically hard, high melting point, low oil content wax; useful in paste polishes.
A wax with a slightly higher melting point and greater hardness. Excellent as an additive to paraffin and amorphous type waxes to harden or raise melting points. A fine product for paper manufacturers.
Petrolite 1035 is the finest microcrystalline wax available. Its extremely high melting point of 195 to 200 F and penetration of 2 Maximum make it a unique product. This wax is widely used in many of the finest paste and emulsion polishes.
The Petrolite EMULSIFIABLE WAXES differ from the above waxes principally in the fact that they are saponifiable. Essentially they possess the same glossiness, hardness and high melting points.
Having appreciable acid and saponification values, they emulsify readily when combined with the common emulsifying agents. These waxes are very useful in the no-rubbing polish field.
Crown Quality
200
500
700
1035
23
36
ADVISORY SERVICE
Petrolite technicians and laboratory facilities are available on any problem involving special applications of Petrolite Waxes. Samples and details are yours for the asking. Just write or call.
SPECIFICATIONS
Crown Quality | Melting Point °F | Pen. With 100 Grams | Color N.P.A.
200 | 190/195 | 10 Max. | Brown
500 | 190/195 | 10 Max. | 2½ Max.
700 | 190/195 | 5 Max. | 2 to 2½
1035 | 195/200 | 2 Max. | 2 to 2½
Crown Quality | Melting Point °F | Pen. With 100 Grams | Color N.P.A. | Acid Number | Sap. Number
23 | 180/185 | 6 Max. | 4½ to 6 | 20 to 25 | 55 to 65
36 | 180/185 | 8 Max. | 5½ to 8 | 30 to 35 | 85 to 95
SHIPMENTS IN QUANTITY IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE
PETROLITE Crown Quality WAX
PETROLITE CORPORATION, LTD • WAX DIVISION
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK. REFINERY: BOX 390, KILGORE, TEXAS

Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald..lb. .32 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0175- —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .016 - —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .015 - —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate tribasic).
Trisodium pnosphate (see Sodium phosphate, tribasic).
Trypsin, 1:25, dms., works..lb. 2.30 - —
1:50, dms., works..lb. 4.25 - —
1:75, dms., works..lb. 5.50 - —
1:100, fib. dms., works..lb. 5.50 - —
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns., works kilo.207.00 -242.00
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 4.75 - —
Oxide, kgs., works..lb. 2.85 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .38 - .38½
Haitian, bgs..lb. .11½- .12
Jamaica, bgs..lb. .11 - .11½
Madras, bgs..lb. .20 - .21
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Sulphate, ret. dms., East..gal. .23 - —
Wood dest. dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South..gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .41 - —
N. Y. whse..gal. .45 - —
tanks, works, South..gal. .27½- —
steam-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works..gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., works, South..gal. .56 - —
ex whse., NYC..gal. .64 - —
tanks, works..gal. .34 - —
Tyrothricin, bots.. gram. 1.15 - 1.25

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs..lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs..lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .05 - —
Fertilizer compound, 42% N, bulk, c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and east ton.94.00 - —
42% N, bulk, distributors, c.l., 40 tons, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton.103.58 - —
paper bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld., Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and east ton.98.00 - —
40 tons, distributors, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton.107.15 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, Belle, W. Va. ton.125.00 - —
C and D grades, same basis. ton.123.50 - —
37 grade, same basis..ton.147.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls..lb. .10 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls..lb. .45 - .50
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works.lb.22.50 -27.50
Valonia beards, bgs., ex dock..ton. No stocks.
Cups, bgs., ex dock..ton.61.00 -62.00
Extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .14½Nom.
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.06
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Mexican, cuts, tins..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
whole, tins..lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs..lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots..lb. 4.05 - —
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs..lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins..lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .16½- .17½
5-gal. cns., works..lb. .30 - —
tanks, works..lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ether (see Ether, divinyl).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works..lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol, bots., 10 billion USP units. mill. units. .025 - —
1 billion USP units..mill. units. .03 - —
less than 1 billion USP units.. mill. units. .035 - —
Vitamin A, natural, acetate, bots., cns., dms., 200,000 to 350,000 A units per gm.. 1,000,000 units. .28 - .33
351,000 to 450,000 A units per gm..1,000,000 units. .30 - .34
451,000 to 750,000 A units per gm..1,000,000 units. .33 - .37
751,000 or more A units per gm..1,000,000 units. .35 - .39
Minimum prices on natural Vitamin A acetate above prevail on quantities of five billion or more A units; the maximum of the above price range prevails on quantities less than one-half billion A units.
A, natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
A, synthetic, acetate, 1,000,000 A units, per gm..1,000,000 units. .43 - —
A, synthetic, palmitate, 800,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .43 - —
D_2 (see Calciferol).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
Vitamin B_6 (see Pyridoxin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
H (see Biotin).
Violet, methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, fishliver).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls..lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Tree bark, bls..lb. .55 - .75
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock..ton.65.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton.62.00 -63.00
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .04¾- .05
tanks, works..lb. .04¼- —
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock, duty extra..lb. .06¾- —
S. Afr., 62% tannin, ex dock, duty extra..lb. .06¾- —
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot..lb. No stocks.
Wax, bees, bleached, USP, white, bricks, cs..lb. .64 - .65
slabs, bgs..lb. .63 - .64
crude, African, bgs..lb. .45 - .47
western hemisphere, bgs..lb. .47 - .52
refined, yellow, bricks, cs..lb. .56 - .57
slabs, bgs..lb. .54 - .55
Candelilla, crude..lb. .46 - .47
refined, bgs..lb. .49 - .50
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs. ton lots..lb. No stocks.
North Country, No. 2, ton lots. lb. .85 - .86
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots.lb. .83 - .84
refined, bgs., ton lots..lb. .88 - .89
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.12 - 1.13
No. 2..lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs..lb. .75 - .76
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .14 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .13½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .16 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .17 - —
Wax, microcrystalline, 180°-185° m.p. ASTN, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .14½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .19 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom. black ref..lb. .31 - .32
raw..lb. .25 - .25½
Bohemian, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
German, bgs..lb. .20 - .21
Ouricury, refined, bgs., ton lots, lb. .76 - .77
Spermaceti, blocks, cs..lb. .32 - .33
cake, cs..lb. .33 - .34
Sugar cane, crude, imp. bgs..lb. .35 - .37
refined, dom., slabs, works..lb. .60 - .65
imp. bags, N.Y..lb. .41 - .43
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .13 - .20
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., 50 lbs lb. 2.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots, works..ton. 6.50 -15.00

Triphenyl Phosphate—Xylenol

Whiting limestone, wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots, works..ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l..ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l..whse. ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l..ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .06 - .07
rossed, bls..lb. No prices.
thin, natural, bls..lb. .13½- .16
rossed, bls..lb. .17 - .18
Wild indigo root, bls..lb. .30 - .31
Wild yam root, bls..lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls..lb. .20 - .25
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis..ton.40.00 -45.00
l.c.l., same basis..ton.50.00 -55.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs..lb. .13 - .14
Levant, bgs..lb. 4.15 - 4.25
Wormwood leaves, bls..lb. .40 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls..lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, 5°-7°, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .22¼- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .21 - —
45°, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald..lb. .24 - —

—Continued on page 58

For Light Color Alkyds!

HARDESTY offers

HARDESTOIL 15

Titre	(73.4 - 78.8°F.)	23.0 - 26.0°C.
Gardner Color	3	5
Iodine Value (Wijs)	minimum	125
Free Fatty Acid (as oleic)	98	100%
Acid Number	195	199
Saponification Value	196	200

HEAT STABILITY: After heating to 235°C. for five hours with CO_2-Gardner Color..... 5 - 7

HARDESTOIL 16

Titre	(42.8 - 48.2°F.)	6.0 - 9.0°C.
Gardner Color	3	5
Iodine Value (Wijs)	minimum	135
Free Fatty Acid (as oleic)	96	98%
Acid Number	191	195
Saponification Value	192	196

HEAT STABILITY: After heating to 235°C. for five hours with CO_2-Gardner Color..... 5 - 7

2 ALKYD RESIN GRADES of Soya Bean Fatty Acids

The light color of every drum of Hardestoil 15 and Hardestoil 16 proves their superior advantages in alkyd resins for protective coatings. Hardestoil 15 is specially formulated for use in production of rapid-drying, high gloss, durable primers, surfacers, outside and interior enamels, finishes and water emulsion paints. Hardestoil 15 and Hardestoil 16 bring new adhesive and weather-protective values to your coating, and offer increased protection economically. Where high iodine and low titre are requisites specify Hardestoil 16.

EACH LOT LABORATORY-TESTED

Because even precise controls do not always insure quality in alkyd manufacturing, W. C. Hardesty Company applies special laboratory tests to every lot of Hardestoil 15 and Hardestoil 16, to be sure clarity and color are consistently superior.

YOU SAVE MONEY

Send for sample and learn how you can reduce your costs. Available in 55 gallon special lined drums.

HARDESTY PRODUCTS ARE INDUSTRY'S KEYSTONE

W. C. Hardesty Company

41 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17

FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • TORONTO, CAN.

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1949 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 156 November 14, 1949 Number 20

For a World Neighborhood

The president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association spoke an important truth when he said to the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs at its recent meeting:—"The exchange of technical information and scientific ideas for the benefit of all may well serve as an example to all countries as a means of establishing better international relations."

The activity of the paint technicians in the field of overseas relations is a most encouraging example of the acceptance by men, as individuals rather than as cogs in a governmental device, of the wisdom of neighborliness as an international policy. Out of their part—American, British, French, in particular—in the development of amity, comity, and philanthropy throughout the areas of their vocational interests has already come the promise of the extension of that policy to all the countries of western Europe. That, in itself, is of great moment. The influence which it will have on every phase of individual interest and belief among the several national groups can but be conducive to better understanding and better relations and better behavior among their nations.

Scientific and technical men are rather generally averred to be narrow-purposed. It is charged that their horizons are bounded by, at most, the theories of their particular interests, sometimes even by the still narrower practical application of those theories. It must be admitted that the physical scientist is not as a rule social-minded, in the full sense of the term. But, there already is evidence that the paint technicians recognize that there is need for more than technical assistance in the rebuilding of the peoples of western Europe, and will come more and more to accept their part in the broader neighborliness.

In no way can even the best practice of full neighborliness among technical, or other, groups directly sway nations to a similar course. But, it can, and will, work from the bottom up, a leaven for good. It is earnestly to be desired that those more or usually less versed in the science of politics—a peculiarly warped division of social science—will not, in their unscientific efforts to fuse nations by means of a sort of superficial adhesive coating, insist upon directing, probably revising, the endeavors of technical and other groups internationally to understand one another, like one another, and get along with one another.

It is to be hoped that the incipient trend in medicine, chemistry, sanitation and hygiene, and other areas toward internationalization (in the sense of peoples, not of governments) will be furthered to full potentiality in the development of a global neighborhood. The good neighbor policy—it must, of course, be reciprocal—is the only one that can make the world what it should be. And that goes for every community, geographical, technical, or whatever, in the world.

Push for Small Business

It will be interesting from several angles to see what comes out of the publication by the Economic Cooperation Administration of its proposed directory of "small, independent firms desiring to enter or continue in export trade under the Marshall plan." ECA is following out instructions received from Congress to make available to prospective purchasers overseas information regarding what they could get from "small, independent enterprises," It has undertaken a five-point program in that direction.

Congress has set up a definition of "small business":—"A business is small if it does not occupy a dominant position in the trade or industry of which it is a part, if the number of employees does not exceed 500, and if it is independently owned and operated." What any of those qualifications can contribute to the satisfaction of Marshal plan "buyers" or to the long-term reputation of American business overseas can but be conjectured. And it is as easy to bring up as much on the other side in both connections.

ECA is playing safe. In its announcement, it says:—"No satisfactory definition of what constitutes small business has ever been devised. Therefore, ECA is making allowances for variables and is not restricting the businessman completely to the definition." But, the businessman will have to certify that, "to the best of his knowledge," his firm is a "small independent enterprise," and ECA is reserving the right to exclude firms which "do not properly come within the expanded definition."

The directory is designed to cover firms and their products. Whether that implies that only producers will be listed, ECA has not said. Unless "products" is used in the full sense of "goods," many of the "small, independent firms" desiring to remain in Marshall plan export trade will not be eligible. The extent to which ECA dealings have been with more or less recently established nonproducing exporters has been a "black bug" in many business areas here and abroad. It has been cited as one of the reasons why certain overseas buyers "will never buy another cent's worth from the United States as soon as we can get what we want from some other country."

One of the most interesting developments will be in the interpretation of the term, "independent" or "independently." Is a firm, for example, independently owned if it is operating largely on borrowed funds? How much independence exists for a firm which has to sell at the same price as a more economically producing competitor because it cannot get a higher price? Congress would confer a useful favor upon business as a whole if it would set down a specific definition of "independent" showing it to mean independent of what.

For the Bookshelf

KRUMBHAAR RESINS FOR PRINTING INKS. A technological survey. Cloth; 127 pages. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc.

KRUMBHAAR RESINS FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS. A technological survey. Cloth; 144 pages. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc.

These are commercial-technical reference books presenting a useful collection of data in their respective fields. Fourteen resins, in four groups, are covered with respect to printing inks; seventeen in five groups, in the field of protective coatings. Full practical and technological information is given for each material — specifications, selection, formulation, and applications.

There are general data also, including tabulations of resin characteristics, determination of the characteristics of hardness, viscosity, acidity, color, solubility, resistance to water and alkalies, heat stability, bodying speed, drying speed, and flexibility. Each book also contains nine ready reference tables on conversion of standards, oil and solvent data, and bulking values of raw materials.

ROBERT JOHNSON TALKS IT OVER. Paper; viii+174 pages. New Brunswick, N. J.: Johnson & Johnson.

This is a collection of talks by Robert Johnson to various groups of the personnel of his company. It is a collection of lessons in management-labor contacts which can do the national employment situation very much good—if they be properly made use of.

Mr. Johnson has a very happy faculty of seeing things as others see them. His dissertations on various aspects of practical economy are particularly illuminative. They never have got the consideration which they deserve in all areas of business managerial functioning. He has a gift of knowing, not only what the other fellow in employment relations wants to know, but also how he wants to learn it. That is a sadly neglected aspect of the efforts to "sell" the philosophies of business to all those who must live under and by them.

The present compilation may be said to focus upon one of the statements in its running text—"The corporate citizen must assume full social responsibility." That is the nub of the question of how to get business understood. It is characteristic of Robert Johnson's knowledge of that question.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

tection and security; and the program for stockpiling strategic and critical materials.

Hog-Cholera from New Virus

Last Summer's outbreak of hog-cholera in the Midwest among swine that had been vaccinated with anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus may have been caused by an entirely new form of hog-cholera virus never before recognized. There was a tendency at first to blame the serum used, in the belief that there might have been some slip-up in its production, but now it is thought to have been something new in the "bug" line that caused the trouble.

A series of tests made in the laboratories of the Bureau of Animal Industry from material collected in the field showed that the virus associated with the swine losses contained a variant type of hog-cholera virus against which the serum as normally administered in simultaneous vaccination failed to provide adequate protection. Samples of the serum which had been used on the Midwest hogs showed in laboratory tests that it provided adequate protection against the regular hog-cholera virus, but failed to protect adequately against this variant.

There was no evidence of extraneous viruses or bacteria in any of the materials tested. Careful review of the records of production and testing of both serum and virus under study showed no deviation from that regularly followed and required by bureau regulations.

Industrial Locations for War

The ploddings and urgings of the National Security Resources Board that industries relocate to less populated areas of the country as a measure of national security in time of war emergency are running into objections in Congress. Congressmen and senators from the now industrialized areas are demanding that the defenses of coastal areas be strengthened instead.

NSRB hasn't any authority to compel the dispersion of industry, and all it can do and has been doing at every opportunity is to persuade industry of the advisability of relocating. It is being helped, however, in its efforts by the military services through their purchasing programs which lean heavily toward building up industries in the interior.

It is quite possible that considerably more will be heard on this subject when Congress gets going again next January. The least that can be expected is a demand for increased appropriations for rebuilding defenses along the coasts; because, the congressmen claim, the actions of the military in using its buying power to encourage relocation of industry is tacit admission that the coastal defenses are inadequate.

Government Job Training

The Department of the Interior is going in for management-training programs to build up a reserve of qualified personnel who can move into administrative jobs as new ones are created or vacancies occur. Seventeen young employees selected from the ranks on the department's payroll are now going through the training course.

It is the first time that any government agency has tried the scheme which is used to some extent in industry. Secretary Krug says that success in the plan will be the signal for continued efforts to secure from within the department and from the colleges and universities employees qualified to assume administrative responsibilities.

The plan has both its good points and its bad points. It could provide an incentive for greater efficiency among government workers hopeful of being selected for training and placed in line for promotion. But, a certain amount of actual experience in industry—of meeting payrolls and such—is helpful if not necessary in some administrative jobs and these can't be got by trainees taken from the ranks of the department or from colleges and universities.

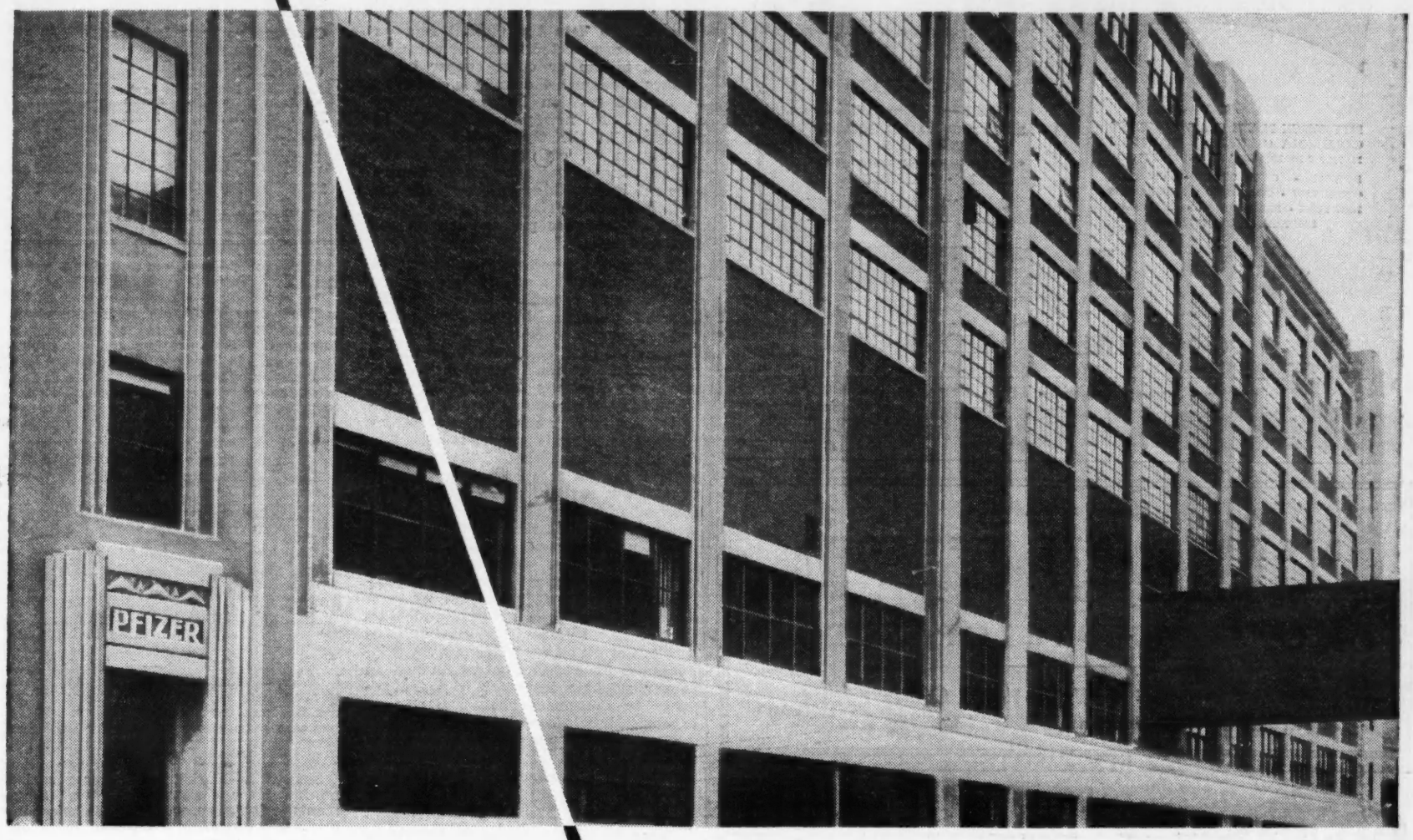
Price Index to Be Modernized

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is planning a revision of its Consumers' Price Index, formerly known as the Cost of Living Index, in the hope of making it more representative of the level of prices of the things the people actually are buying. The last time the index was revised was about three years ago under pressure of labor organizations. The revision was justified. It was found that the bureau was still collecting data on some items which hadn't figured importantly in buying habits for twenty years.

Essentially, the Consumers' Price Index measures the changes in the cost of a market-basket of goods and services commonly bought by moderate-income consumers in large cities. The market-basket used in the index at present includes goods and services representative of what city families were buying in 1934-36. There is much evidence that, because of the great changes in incomes and prices since the mid-30's, consumers are buying more and buying differently. This accounts for the increases in purchases of meats and green vegetables, for example. At the same time, because of changes in prices or technological changes, consumers are buying relatively less of such things as, for example, butter and ice boxes, and relatively more of others, for example, margarin, mechanical refrigerators, television sets.

Another aim will be to give a more accurate measurement of rents. For example, notice will be taken of the account of higher rents charged in houses and apartments built after 1946, the rents for which are exempt from control.

WAREHOUSE



...without Windows

• An entire floor without windows is a feature of Pfizer's newest 8-story building at Brooklyn, N. Y. From the outside this block-long area gives little indication of its use as a modern warehouse.

On entering, you would see many safeguards taken to insure "Pfizer Quality" in chemicals. As you first pass through air-lock doors, operated automatically by photo-electric "eyes," it is obvious that you are in no ordinary warehouse.

Should you come in from Brooklyn's icy streets in the winter, you would appreciate the moderate 70°. Should the summer temperature be soaring, you would immediately welcome the coolness—an even 75° on the average. Twelve months a year, the relative humidity of this air conditioned area is controlled at an average of 45 to 50%.

Not every Pfizer chemical requires air conditioning and humidity control. But you can be sure that those which do are assured of this continuous care. Throughout 532,450 cu. ft. of air conditioned warehouse space, Pfizer chemicals are provided with consistent uniformity in storage to match uniformity in manufacture. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 630 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn 6, N. Y.; 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois; 605 Third Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.

PFIZER

Manufacturing Chemists Since 1849

COLUMBIA

CAUSTIC SODA

LIQUID—50% and 73%
8,000 AND 10,000 GALLON TANK CARS
SOLID, FLAKE, GROUND AND POWDERED • STANDARD DRUMS
Available for immediate delivery from factory or distributor stocks.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FIFTH AT BELLEFIELD • PITTSBURGH 13, PA.
BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
SAN FRANCISCO • ST. LOUIS

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PAINT • GLASS • CHEMICALS • BRUSHES • PLASTICS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

FINEST QUALITY

BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Danitra

Potassium Nitrate
Sodium Nitrate
Barium Nitrate

DAVIES NITRATE CO., INC.
114 Liberty Street, New York 6, N.Y.
Phone: REctor 2-6095
PLANT: METUCHEN, N. J.

TURNER CHEMICALS

CARBONATE OF POTASH

CAUSTIC POTASH

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
31 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE, R. I.
111 N. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.

Heavy Chemicals

Prime western zinc recorded another price advance last week. The break in the steel strike occasioned a return of galvanizers to the market and prices hardened readily under the increased support. Copper metal continued steady at the late advance. To date the upward revision has not been reflected in copper chloride, hydrate, nitrate or other copper based chemicals although the trade is expecting an upward revision in some of these chemicals. No new price changes were registered in the tin based chemicals. Activity in tin crystals, tin oxide and sodium stannate was not on an extensive scale and buyers did not seem greatly impressed with the stability of the metal market. Lead was priced lower at the close of the week.

Opening of the soft coal mines and an increased production of steel were among the week's favorable developments. Chemical producers in most instances had fuel reserves to cover the emergency but the shortage of steel drums became more pronounced as the strike progressed. Sales of chemicals experienced some irregularity as a result of two holidays although the inquiry held the improvement which started in early October. The chlorine situation remained tight with the demand in this area exceeding the supply. It was stated that the situation was different in the Southwest where chlorine stocks are meeting requirements without difficulty. Shipments of soda ash and caustic soda were described as steady with no important shortages at the present time. Demand for calcium chloride has shown a seasonal increase. The market for zinc sulphate continued in free supply. Carbon tetrachloride was not overburdened by excess stocks. Interest in copper sulphate increased with the advance in the metal but there was no expansion in sales.

Export figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Department of Commerce.

Calcium Chloride—Inquiries have increased for ice control, and sales have shown seasonal expansion. So far, stocks have been sufficient to meet requirements without difficulty. The export movement in August amounted to 2,712,500 pounds, 2,190,000 pounds of this total going to Canada.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Supply position appeared somewhat tighter last week. Production has met contract requirements, but there was an absence of excess stocks. Exports in August amounted to 513,609 pounds. The largest shipments—286,374 pounds—were destined to Canada, Belgium was second with 84,000 pounds and Switzerland third with 41,300 pounds.

Chlorine—Supply situation for chlorine in tankcars remained tight in the eastern area. There was no apparent easement in demand, and shipments in most instances were running behind schedule. It was stated that the position in the Southwest is easier, with production meeting requirements without difficulty. August exports totaled 544,313 pounds, including 230,855 pounds to Canada and 124,050 to Venezuela.

Copper Sulphate—Recent advance in the metal did not increase the volume of sales, but it did liven consuming interest for agricultural use. Actual business has remained slow all around. The only bright spot at present appeared to be in shipments to the West coast where the current movement is holding a satisfactory seasonal average. Higher producing costs have created a stronger background to the market, although no price changes have been made.

Epsom Salt—Technical is finding an outlet mostly through contract channels. Production has kept the supply situation comfortable and supplies have not experienced difficulty in meeting requirements.

Feldspar—Imports of crude feldspar into the United States last year nearly doubled compared with the 1947 tonnage, and were higher than any recorded year since 1924—the tonnage of crude feldspar rising to 31,047 long tons in 1948. According to reports by the merchant mills to the Bureau of Mines, ground feldspar exported from the United States in 1948 totaled 1,434 short tons, compared with 1,750 tons in 1947. Destinations in 1948 were listed as Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.

Nickel Carbonate—Buying interest fair with consumers showing a preference for small lots representing actual wants. Producers' stocks have continued to meet current requirements without difficulty.

Nickel Sulphate—There appeared to be no shortage of stocks, although production in some instances is under contract for December. While the fats and oils interests are said to have covered requirements temporarily, platers have continued in the market mostly for current wants.

Potash, Caustic—Liquid shipments of fair dimensions have gone forward to the soapmakers in tankcars. The dry forms have found a relatively quiet outlet to the chemical manufacturers. The export movement in August amounted to 240,062 pounds including 145,523 pounds to Canada, 23,520 to Italy and 23,300 pounds to Mexico.

Potassium Carbonate—Glass manufacturers, mostly television tubes, have continued to take fair quantities of calcined and hydrated. Textile mills have shown no unusual interest in the liquor of late. Stocks generally comfortable to meet requirements.

Potassium Chlorate — Match factories have kept inventories built up for a month to six weeks ahead and production is under contract well into December. There has also been a fair demand for oxidizing uses. The market position is firm but without suggestion of price change.

Soda Ash—Market conditions revealed no important change last week. Shipments to the glass, paper and chemical industries have sustained the gain noted last month and production has met requirements promptly. Stocks are not short and most suppliers can consider new business for immediate shipment. August exports totaled 10,727,352 pounds. Of this amount, 8,353,410 pounds were shipped to Mexico.

Soda. Caustic—Shipments have continued to go forward in good volume without tightening the supply position to any appreciable extent. The export movement in August included 13,087,971 pounds of solid and 789,132 pounds of liquid. The largest shipments were 4,453,181 pounds of solid to Mexico and 3,961,173 pounds of solid to Brazil. The largest shipments of liquid, 500,242 pounds, were destined to Cuba. There were also 474,786 pounds of lye exported during August.

Sodium Bicarbonate — Market position steady and about in balance with contract shipments maintaining a fair seasonal average. Exports in August amounted to 2,423,032 pounds including 742,000 pounds shipped to Canada and 531,610 pounds destined to Mexico.

Sodium Chlorate — Shipments against contracts have continued to constitute the principal movement of this chemical. December contracts are being booked at current prices and the market, while firm, gave no indication of price change.

Sodium Silicate — Sales so far this month are said to compare favorably with October although consumers are still inclined to limit purchases to actual or nearby requirements. Exports in August amounted to 2,042,996 pounds. The largest shipments, 900,210 pounds, went to the Philippine Republic, Cuba was second with 516,700 pounds and Canada third with 224,350 pounds.

Zinc Sulphate—Consumers did not display any unusual interest in this market last week, regardless of the higher prices named for the metal. Some producers expressed the opinion supplies at present are long enough to cause some distortion in list prices. Meanwhile, the rayon mills, stearate manufacturers and other consuming interests do not appear anxious to build up inventories.

Acids

Chromic—Stocks have remained adequate to meet requirements for home and export so far this month. Buying interest has shown a tendency to increase. August exports totaled 132,189 pounds, with Can-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Zinc, prime western, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Lead, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
217.7	217.7	218.1	233.5

Acids

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
121.8	121.8	121.8	123.3

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

ada taking the largest shipments—85,500 pounds.

Hydrofluosilicic—Buyers have taken on stocks for current wants but are not showing much interest in future requirements. Breweries, chemical and ceramic manufacturers have been included among the recent buyers.

Muriatic—Miscellaneous sales have continued to show a fair volume but not sufficient to tighten the supply position. Exports in August amounted to 383,612 pounds. Of this amount, 317,495 pounds were destined to Canada.

Nitric—Supply position comfortable, with sales holding the increase noted in October. Shipments have gone forward promptly, with the chemical industry one of the largest consumers. Export shipments in August were not extensive, the total was 43,266 pounds.

Oxalic—Buying interest has not been unusually active since the turn of the month, and stocks have continued adequate to cover requirements promptly. Small lot sales have predominated, with consumers not inclined to build up inventories at the present time.

Sulphuric—Increased steel production is expected to be reflected in the inquiry from the iron and steel industry for pickling operations. Demand for the manufacture of superphosphate has not been unusually brisk so far this month. From other sources, demand has been fair and about in line with October. Stocks in this area have continued sufficient to meet requirements without difficulty. August exports totaled 382,018 pounds, the largest shipments, 81,142 pounds, went to the Philippine Republic.

Paris advices state that the declining production of sulphuric acid in France is typical of the downward trend in a number of key chemicals. Output dropped from a monthly average of 112,500 metric tons in the first quarter of 1949 to an estimated average of 85,000 tons in the third quarter.

Non-Ferrous Metals

Aluminum—Production of aluminum ingot at secondary smelters dropped to a new low level in July, according to the Bureau of Mines. Output of only 5,981 short tons represented a decline of 28 percent from the June production. Consumption of aluminum-base scrap decreased from 8,765 tons in June to 6,639 tons in July, the smallest quantity ever reported consumed by this survey. The use of plant scrap items fell 27 percent during July, but obsolete scrap declined only 18 percent. Consumption of borings and turnings, new cast scrap, new alloy sheet and clips, miscellaneous plant scrap, and old 2S and 3S sheet and utensils decreased most heavily, and the only large gain was in the increased use of foil. Total inventories of scrap were reduced slightly during July.

Copper—Firm at the late advance, with demand active and sales interrupted to some extent by the holidays. It was stated that a large part of the available supply for the month of December is now under contract. The closing price for electrolytic was 18½c. per pound delivered Valley basis.

Output of copper in the United States gained 5 percent in September to 58,379 tons and on a daily average basis rose 8 percent according to the Bureau of Mines. Many properties resumed virtually normal operating rates in September but owing to the recent adoption of a 40-hour instead of 48-hour week, turned out smaller quantities than prior to the drop in demand and price and the consequent reduction in working hours. There was considerable variation in outputs in the leading copper-producing areas:—Arizona gained 16 percent, Michigan's output more than trebled, and production in Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Montana dropped 17, 10, 7 and 4 percent, respectively.

Lead—Consumers appeared willing to cover current requirements but were not inclined to build up inventories. The holidays interrupted business and activity was rather irregular. At the close of the

Distribution!

Seventeen Mid-Western warehouses and ninety trained salesmen assure efficient distribution of your product.

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

SULPHUR (Specially processed for all industrial and agricultural uses)

- BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
- Borax
- Boric Acid
- Carbon Bisulphide
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Caustic Soda
- Chlordane
- Chlorine
- Citric Acid
- DDT (Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)
- Silicon Tetrachloride
- Sodium Hydrosulphide
- Sulphur Chloride
- Sulphuric Acid
- Tartaric Acid
- Textile Stripper
- Titanium Trichloride
- Toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene)
- 2,4-D (Acid, Isopropyl Ester, Amine Salts)

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 No. La Salle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Apopka, Florida
624 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles 14, Calif.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas
Weslaco, Texas

Manufacturers of

Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**

COPPER SCALE

ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R. I.

Telephone PErry 3354

METOL

Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID

(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE

ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

Buy By Brand

Red
Amorphous
Phosphorus

Phosphorus
Sesquisulphide
Powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

EXCLUSIVE EXPORT AGENTS

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

342 Madison Ave. New York 17, N. Y.

Phone: MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4 Cable Address: "Chemduf"

IMPORTED SODIUM SULPHATE

(Glaubers Salt)
Anhydrous

Typical Analysis

	"R" Grade	"VH" Grade
Na_2SO_4	99.9-99.95	99.8-99.9 %
H_2O	0.03-0.04	0.05-0.07 %
R *	0.006-0.009	0.009-0.012 %
NaCl	0.005-0.007	0.01-0.03 %
Fe_2O_3	0.007-0.01	0.02-0.03 %
CAO	None	Traces
PH	About 6	6-7

*Residue insoluble in acid

MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: **"Millmaster"**

week, the common grade was priced lower at 12¾c. per pound New York.

Bureau of Mines states that primary refineries in the United States in 1948 produced 411,646 short tons of refined lead, a decline of 10 percent from the 1947 output of 456,672 tons. Of the 406,694 tons of primary lead produced from ore and bullion in 1948, domestic ores and base bullion supplied 83 percent and foreign ores and imported base bullion 17 percent. In 1947 the origin was 86 percent domestic and 14 percent foreign. Antimonial lead output at primary refineries in 1948 reached the highest level in history as production advanced 17 percent over 1947 to 95,004 tons. The average antimony content of antimonial lead produced in 1948 remained unchanged from 1947 at 5.7 percent. Although antimonial lead is an important byproduct of the refining of base bullion, the quantity derived from this source is only a small part of the annual domestic output.

Quicksilver — Consuming demand remained quiet with offerings somewhat lighter than noted earlier in month. Suppliers could not see any real shortage in sight at present and were inclined to view the lighter offerings as temporary. Prices were described as unchanged at $71 per flask for 100 flasks or over and $73 to $75 for smaller quantities.

San Francisco.—The market appears weaker here with metal quoted at $73-$74 per flask. Inquiry has been very light with no additional production to alleviate limited stocks.

Silver—Market position steady with prices following an even course and no unusual developments to add color to the situation. The official price for silver bullion at the close of the week was 73¼c per ounce.

Silver Bullion Price Range

	Per ounce	
	New York	London
High	Sept. 7, 1949—73¼c.	Sept. 20, 1949—64d.
Low	Jan. 1, 1949—70c.	Jan. 1, 1949—42½d.

Mine output of silver in the United States in September was 2,224,805 ounces, 24 percent less than in August, or 21 percent on a daily average basis, and was the smallest monthly total since October, 1946, according to the Bureau of Mines. The sharp drop was due almost entirely to the fall of 71 percent in output in Idaho, caused by the shut-down of a large smelter at Kellogg on August 20. Other mines and some small producers were idle throughout the month of September owing to labor trouble. Increases and decreases for other areas were virtually compensating, indicating a small gain on a daily average basis. Among other important silver-producing states, production in Utah rose 5 percent, and in Arizona 1 percent, whereas in Montana the output dropped 4 percent (virtually unchanged on a daily basis), in in Colorado 11 percent.

Zinc—Prime western zinc priced higher at 10c. per pound East St. Louis. The break in the steel strike has occasioned the return of galvanizers to the market, and prices have been strengthened by an expansion of buying support. The feeling at the close was firm with a gradual increase in buying interest expected.

Total domestic slab zinc smelter output in October was placed at 64,399 tons by the American Zinc Institute. This included 13,661 tons of special high grade, 13,757 tons of high grade and 35,768 tons of prime western. The total was the lowest monthly production recorded in three years. September output was 70,392 tons. Domestic shipments were 43,998 tons, export and drawback 1,808 tons, government account, 5,955 tons for a total 51,761 tons, compared with 70,077 tons in the preceding month and 67,402 tons in October 1948. Stocks at the end of October were 97,841 tons, against 85,203 tons on September 30 and 44,431 tons on October 31 last year. Unfilled orders at the close of October were 34,808 tons, compared with 35,009 on September 30 and 48,130 tons at the close of October 1948. The daily average production during October was 2,077 tons, against 2,346 in September and 2,281 in October a year ago. The daily average over 1948 was 2,323 tons.

Spencer Engages Sammons

Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo., has added J. Y. Sammons to its industrial chemical sales staff and has assigned him to New York. Mr. Sammons was formerly associated with the Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

YELLOW PRUSSIATE OF SODA
YELLOW PRUSSIATE OF POTASH
RED PRUSSIATE OF POTASH
REDSOL** CRYSTALS (Potassium Sodium Ferricyanide)
REDSOL B SOLUTION (Sodium Ferricyanide in solution)
turn right to CYANAMID for AERO* BRAND
In Canada: Dillons Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto
*Trademark **Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Division
30 Rockefeller Plaza • New York 20, N. Y.

ELBERT & CO.
INCORPORATED
CRESYLIC ACID
YELLOW PRUSSIATE of POTASH
SODIUM CYANIDE
96%-98% Eggs
2 Broadway, N. Y. C.
DIgby 8-2670

WIRZ Collapsible Metal Tubes and Specialties
Tin, Tin-Coated, Lead, Aluminum Tubes
Plain or decorated tubes—for creams, pastes, powders, liquids for home and industrial use. Single dose or Mono-Pak (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) tubes, for dehydrated or hydroscopic products. Brush Applicator tubes. (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)
WIRZ Specialties—Can Spouts, Applicator Pipes—pile pipes, eye-tips —Extruded Metal Tubing, Custom Compression Molding
Established 1836
A. H. WIRZ, INC. 2304 W. Townsend St., Chester, Pa.
Export Division, 768 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.
New York 17, N. Y. • Chicago 4, Ill. • Memphis 2, Tenn. • Los Angeles 14, Calif. • Havana, Cuba

MUTCHLER
Available for Prompt Shipment
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Other fine and heavy chemicals, gums, waxes, essential oils, solvents, pigments, etc.
Write For Price List
MUTCHLER CHEMICAL CO., INC.
258 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
DIgby 9-4725 Cable: MUTCECHEM

Establish A DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY
SODIUM PHOSPHATES
•
DETERGENT SILICATES
•
BISULPHATE OF SODA,
GLOBULAR
RN
RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7-7267 CABLE ADDRESS RICNELCHEM, N. Y

HYDROGENATION
(Write for bull. No. 30)
Functional process analysis on the basis of the constituents in the reaction system.
Hydrogenation processes developed and installed.
Hydrogenation catalysts, chemicals and supports. Activation methods.
Hydrogenation equipment and plants.
Continuous process principles of wide latitude of output and narrow economy latitude.
Technical patent problems.
This is the beginning of a series of bulletins and ads.
DR. HENRY W. LOHSE
Research and Development Division
277 Broadway, Suite 609; New York City, N.Y.

SULPHURIC ACID
ALL GRADES AND STRENGTHS
HIGH QUALITY
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Hercules Shifts Staff Of Experiment Station

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., has added five men to the technical staff of its experiment station and has transferred three others from the station to its plants. Those added to the staff are: Roman J. Halla, William R. Kuehne and Dr. George P. Gregory, all in the paper makers chemical division; Ross O. Watson, in the naval stores division, and Warren E. Belknap, in the analytical division. Those transferred were:—Howard Malpass, from the cellulose products division of the station to the Hercules-operated Allegany Ballistics Laboratory, Cumberland, Md.; David S. Hollingsworth, from the experiment station pilot plant to the company's plant in Kalamazoo, Mich., and Floyd Diephuis, from the analytical division of the station to the Brunswick, Ga., plant.

Antimony Oxide Smelting Started by Bradley Mining

Bradley Mining Company, San Francisco, has put a new smelter for the production of antimony oxide and metal into operation at Stibnite, Idaho. Concentrates from Stibnite were formerly shipped to the El Segundo plant of the Harshaw Chemical Company for processing, and the new arrangement is expected to result in greater recovery of antimony and lower costs. Harshaw Chemical Company is exclusive sales agent for Bradley Mining Company's "Elk Brand" antimony oxide.

Int. Selling Advances Heffern

B. T. Heffern has been elected vice-president of International Selling Corporation, importer and exporter of industrial chemicals, machinery and industrial equipment, New York. He joined International in 1932, after nine years with Monmouth Chemical Corporation. In 1940 he became manager of the chemical department, which he will continue to direct, along with his new duties as vice-president.

OPD in Error

Attention of OPD has been called to an error in its report in the October 31 issue on the hearing scheduled for November 16 by the public contracts division of the Department of Labor relative to establishing a new minimum wage determination in the chemical industry. The story closed by stating that the hearing also would be concerned with broadening the definition of chemical industry to include ammunition; drugs and medicines; explosives; fertilizer; fireworks; paints, pigments, varnishes and lacquers, and soap. The story should have stated that it was proposed to amend the definition to exclude these industries.

Dresser Industries to Buy Magnet Cove Barium Stock

The stockholders of Magnet Cove Barium Corporation, Houston, Tex., have approved a proposal by Dresser Industries, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, to purchase the Magnet Cove common stock for approximately $2,800,000, plus about 17,500 shares of Dresser common stock. The Dresser organization would take over the Magnet Cove company's baryte deposits at Malvern, Ark., and would continue production of mineral and chemical compounds used in the preparation of drilling muds.

Warner Joins Arthur D. Little

Roger S. Warner, former director of engineering of the Atomic Energy Commission, has joined the staff of Arthur D. Little, Inc., research and engineering firm, Cambridge, Mass. Prior to his appointment as director of engineering of AEC, Mr. Warner was director of the Los Alamos laboratory's ordnance division. He had formerly been associated with the B. F. Goodrich Company.

Trade Briefs

R. S. Aries & Associates, New York, has opened a branch office in Stockholm, Sweden, under the management of Sven Telenius.

Monsanto Chemical Company has named Frederick M. Eaton, partner in the law firm of Shearman & Sterling & Wright, New York, a member of its finance committee.

Balfour Guthrie & Co., Ltd., has been named distributor for "Borgana" boiler treatment for the prevention of scale and corrosion by the Portland Shingle Company.

For chemical purification

try NIACET
TRADE-MARK
ACETONITRILE

For a variety of chemicals—it acts as a specialized solvent and crystallization medium.

For example, fatty acids and alcohols containing 8 to 18 carbon atoms are infinitely soluble at 60°C. in Acetonitrile, but only slightly soluble at lower temperatures. The solubilities vary widely with slight changes in temperature permitting easy separation by fractional crystallization.

Acetonitrile may be used to extract the fatty acids and other impurities from linseed oil, cottonseed oil and other fatty oils.

Many other compounds can be purified with this solvent because of its selective solvent power.

Acetonitrile is a stable, clear, colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.

Boiling Range 80-82°C.
Purity 99% Min.
Specific Gravity at 20°C. 0.782-0.785

• • •

For further information write to:

NIACET
CHEMICALS DIVISION
UNITED STATES VANADIUM CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

Sales Offices: 923 Niagara Bldg. • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc. 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

TROUBLE SAVERS and PROFIT MAKERS
As Well As Trouble Solvers—Through
PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT — COST REDUCTION
MARKET EVALUATION

We Adhere
To the Old Chinese Proverb which counsels prevention rather than mere healing. For your "Profits Production," we are an organization of practical scientists, expert in evaluation, chemistry, research and engineering. We have intricate equipment, pilot plants and "Know-How."

Products and Problems
Similar and dissimilar to yours have benefited through our solving. The cumulative experience fits us to serve as your Research Laboratory and Bureau of Standards. We can do a far better job at far lower cost. We can augment your own staff with uninhibited, unbiased, independent perspective.

Big or Little
No matter how big or how little you are, or how complex the problem seems, we can serve you to your profit. Inquiry entails no obligation.

FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
Send for Booklet 66
Chemists — Engineers
29 W 15 St. New York 11, N.Y. WA 4-8800

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY

PHOSPHORUS (Yellow or White)
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE
PHOSPHORIC ACID
SODIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
HYPOPHOSPHITES
OXALIC ACID (Powdered or Crystal)
ZINC PHOSPHIDE

Plant and Main Office:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK
New York Office:
19 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
20% K_2O MINIMUM
UNITED STATES POTASH CO., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.
REG U S PAT OFF

Sulphate of Ammonia · Nitrogen Solutions · Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia · Arcadian* the American Nitrate of Soda
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET · NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments -- Your inquiries invited
Telephones— Lombard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

We've been doing some figuring...
GRAPH SHOWS YEARLY % INCREASE OF 60% MURIATE SINCE 1939 FOR P.C.A. ALONE, FOR INDUSTRY INCLUDING P. C. A., AND FOR INDUSTRY WITHOUT P. C. A.
+280% P.C.A. INDIVIDUALLY
+325% INDUSTRY WITH P.C.A.
+280% INDUSTRY WITHOUT P.C.A.

1948 was a record year for domestic Potash. Using '39 as a base, the industry—not including P.C.A.—showed an increase of 280% in 60% Muriate. P.C.A. production lifts the industry increase to 325%. *P.C.A. alone shows a High Grade Muriate increase for the same period of 480%.*

95% of all P.C.A.'s '48 deliveries were in the form of 60% Muriate. Our new $4,000,000 production and refining facilities now are operating. Our deliveries for '49-'50 will break all previous records. In fact, P.C.A.'s production capacity for 60% Muriate this year will exceed by some 150,000 tons the entire potash consumption—all grades—of the nation ten years ago.

These figures are graphic evidence of the leadership P.C.A. has won... leadership in volume, in economy to you and to agriculture.

P.C.A. SALT of the EARTH RED MURIATE
Potash Company of America
Carlsbad, New Mexico
GENERAL SALES OFFICE..50 Broadway, New York, N. Y. • MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE..First National Bank Bldg., Peoria Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE.. Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Agricultural Chemicals

Prices for dried blood and tankage were lower in New York last week and both closed below the market in Chicago. Relaxation of demand from the feed trade was primarily responsible for the decline. This slow down in buying interest also eased the position of bone meal and fish meal although suppliers were not inclined to quote lower prices. No additional sales of hoof meal were recorded. There was a good inquiry for castor pomace but the absence of offering prevented sales.

Judging by an increase in steel production, output of coke-oven ammonium sulphate has improved. The cutback in production appears to have created no unusual hardship because fertilizer mixers have not been called upon to deliver large quantities of mixed material to farmers. Superphosphate stocks have continued to back-up at producing plants and the demand for phosphate rock has necessarily slowed down. Potash contract requirements are being steadily leveled off. It was stated that an inquiry for 10,000 tons of ammonium nitrate for Korea has been satisfied.

September fertilizer tonnages, as summarized by the NFA from state tax tag sale reports and manufacturers' reports of shipments, were considerably lower than those of the same month last year. In 13 states for which figures are available, a total of 487,000 equivalent short tons of fertilizer—11 percent less than for September, 1948—was recorded. During the first nine months of the current year reported tonnages were well above those of the same period last year, totaling 8,073,000 as against 7,328,000, with all but three states showing increases over comparable 1948 figures. Current fiscal year figures, however, are lower than those of a year ago. From July through September, tag sale and shipment reports amounted to 1,058,000 equivalent short tons or about 13 percent less than during the same three months of 1948, with only four states—Virginia, Florida, Louisiana and Missouri—showing increases.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Chemical Division of the Tariff Commission. Imports and exports are from the Department of Commerce.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—With steel production up from 8.8 percent to 21 percent last week, a larger output of coke-oven sulphate can be expected. So far, the curtailment of production appears to have created no unusual hardship due primarily to the slow demand for mixed fertilizer.

Bone Meal—No improvement in buying interest from the feed trade last week. Sellers did not alter former views, but the market situation could not be described as firm. There appeared to be more interest in the fertilizer than the feeding grades.

Castor Pomace — Market position remained quiet with no additional offerings to liven up trading. Shipments against contracts represented the only movement last week.

Dried Blood—Absence of support from the feed trade weakened the market and prices were lower. Sellers named $8.75 per unit of ammonia New York and $9 at Chicago.

Fish Meal—Menhaden meal quiet with the tone a shade easier owing to the slowing down of buying interest from the feed trade. The market for 60 percent protein was quoted at $175 per ton, Baltimore area.

Hoof Meal—No new business reported. Last sales at $7.50 per unit of ammonia, Chicago basis.

Sodium Nitrate — Buying interest has not exceeded seasonal limits. Stocks have continued adequate to meet the current extent of consuming demand.

Tankage — Priced lower in the New York market, with sellers naming $8.75 per unit of ammonia. Chicago was unchanged at $9. Trading quiet.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Stocks have continued ample to meet current domestic requirements. Demand for shipments has been modified of late because the movement of superphosphate from acidulating plants has slowed down and allowed a rather large accumulation of supplies. Any increase in demand for superphosphate would doubtless be reflected in an expansion of phosphate rock shipments.

Superphosphate—Storage facilities are being taxed at some producing plants owing to a slow movement to mixers who in turn are finding farmers reluctant to store material for Spring use. While stocks are long at present, a necessary curtailment of production now could result in a shortage during the period from February to April. Suppliers have held prices steady at former selling levels.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None.

Prices Reduced

Dried blood, 25c. per unit of ammonia. Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Potashes

Current production has permitted contract shipments to hold flush with schedules. It was stated that in some instances mixers have not taken their full quotas, while others have requested increased shipments. An adjustment has kept consuming channels open and the tonnage movement has been sustained at a relatively high level. According to trade reports, Tokyo has asked for bids from European producers for 48,000 tons of muriate.

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

Los Angeles.—Very little change has been noted in the past week with inference that the market on agricultural chemicals is slightly weak. Ammonia phosphate appears to be the fastest moving item. The organics are the least active with fish meal going to $2.50 per unit of protein for tuna meal and $2.45-$2.60 per unit of protein for sardine meal. The quality of bone meal offered here is below standards.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonia nitrate, $74.38 per ton for Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ammonia phosphate, $65.15 per ton for 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $89.65 per ton for 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ammonia sulphate, $55 per ton in bags f.o.b. this city. Canadian material same in bags. $2.50 less for bulk. Blood meal, $7 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal, $72 per ton for steamed 1/30, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Fish meal, $150 per ton for 60 percent sardine tuna, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $170.85-$174.20 per ton for 67 percent sardine, f.o.b. San Francisco. $156-$167.75 per ton for 65 percent sardine, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Nitrate of soda, $53 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles Harbor. $48 per ton for bulk. Potash muriate, 45½c. per unit, bulk, f.o.b. Trona basis. Potash sulphate, 95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 79c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona. Superphosphate, $21.20 per ton bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles area. $2.50 extra for bags. Tankage, dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, $6 per unit of ammonia at production plant, plus 10c. per unit of b.p.l.

Pesticides

Regardless of the inactive season for insecticides for domestic use, there has continued an active inquiry for export for benzene hexachloride and DDT. It was stated that the foreign movement of these materials has held stocks at a relatively low level. Competitive influences have featured both markets.

Benzene Hexachloride—August production amounted to 2,988,502 pounds, compared with a revised total of 2,193,385 pounds in the preceding month and 650,005 pounds in August 1948. The gamma isomer content of BHC in August was 400,497 pounds, against a revised total of 295,797 in July and 98,739 pounds in August last year.

2,4-d—Production figures for July were revised to 344,412 pounds. August total not available at this time.

DDT—Output in August was increased to 3,922,676 pounds, compared with 3,566,986 in the preceding month and 720,769 pounds in August a year ago. July exports amounted to 985,000 pounds, 44 percent less than the 1,750,000 shipped in June and low for any month since February. Mexico received the largest shipments in July—247,000 pounds, Brazil was second with 191,000 pounds and Turkey third with 141,000 pounds.

Household Insecticides — Exports have continued to decline. The July total was down to 687,000 pounds off 30 percent from the preceding month and 56 percent down from the high of 1,549,000 pounds recorded in April. The largest shipments in July—106,000 pounds were destined to Hong Kong, Indonesia received 77,000 pounds, Venezuela 72,000, Mexico 71,000, Canada 71,000 and Cuba 70,000 pounds.

Rotenone — Importations of rotenone bearing material in July totaled 1,015,000

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

pounds, most of which came from Peru, and were high for any recent month. June imports were 80,000 pounds.

Sulphur

The domestic sulphur industry produced 397,024 long tons of native sulphur during the month of August, according to reports of producers to the Bureau of Mines. Production for the first 8 months of the year reached 3,169,308 long tons—slightly less than the corresponding period in 1948. Stocks on August 31 were 3,156,752 long tons, compared with 3,142,854 on July 31 and 3,310,593 long tons on August 31, 1948.

Chemical Industry Hits

—Continued from page 3

that the official position of the FDA, as outlined in TC-116 issued February 29, 1940, is that intended use alone does not govern but that exemption could be obtained only by printing upon the label of these products the legend 'not for drug use.'

"It would certainly be an unwarranted interference with the normal commercial handling and use of a product such as DDT to require the printing of such a legend on the label of a product which is not intended for drug use but which is intended for agricultural and other uses entirely disassociated with the drug field."

DDT Sales Restriction

Mr. Hitchner emphasized that if DDT were held to be a drug because of the inclusion of chlorophenothane in the Pharmacopeia, it is possible its sale in many states would be restricted to pharmacist channels. That this is not an unfounded fear, he added, is demonstrated by past and present experience of the chemical in industry.

Dr. George W. Fiero of the Esso Standard Oil Company presented the views of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers and suggested revision of the names of USP products so that they would not be in conflict with common names employed by insecticide manufacturers.

For example, he said, compound dimethyl phthlate solution should be changed to butopyronoxyl solution. The reasoning behind this is that butopyronoxyl solution is a coined word used only by USP and therefore is not in conflict with dimethyl phthalate insect repellents now on the market. He also suggested that USP delete DDT synonym for chlorophenothane.

Background of Proposal

The inclusion of DDT, compound solution of dimethyl phthalate, and several other pesticides in the pharmacopeia was recommended some months ago by the medical division of the committee on scope. This action was taken because of the use of DDT—usually in the form of a 10 percent dusting powder—for the extermination of headlice, a use which was reported to have been recommended by the health authorities of the City of New York. Because certain insect-repellents are often applied to the skin, the medical members were of the opinion that there also should be considered for their potential dermatic effects as well as in the role of preventive medications, hence, should be regarded as drugs.

Another contributory factor was the recognition, especially in military medicine, of the value of certain insecticides and insect-repellents in the prevention of malaria and typhus. There was a view that this constituted a form of prophylaxis which was clearly a function of therapeutics.

Despite early differences of opinion on "failure to send notices" and "last-minute mass invasion," the members of the revision committee and the representatives of manufacturers of pesticides soon got into a spirit of cooperation. Because the text of the forthcoming pharmacopeia is in page form, deletion of the controversial monographs was impracticable. But, the committee was agreeable to postponing the effectiveness of those monographs a year beyond the effective date of the new edition. It was also ready to make provisions that the USP references had to do only with materials indicated by their titles to be medicinal, for example, "Chlorophenothane, Medicinal" (chlorophenothane is the proposed USP name for DDT).

Tentative plans have been made for another conference of manufacturers and members of the revision committee, at which the Food and Drug Administration and the Department of Agriculture also will be represented.

Standardize with "VIRGINIA"
ZINC SULFATE $ZnSO_4 \cdot H_2O$
"Virginia" Zinc Sulfate (Monohydrate) has important agricultural applications . . . is a preferred product in chemical manufacturing and rayon processing. It is fine, crystalline, free-flowing, and is quickly soluble in water. "Virginia" Zinc Sulfate is available for immediate delivery in 100-pound bags and 400-pound barrels. VIRGINIA SMELTING COMPANY, West Norfolk 1, Virginia.
50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO INDUSTRY
VIRGINIA Chemicals
VIRGINIA
NEW YORK • BOSTON • DETROIT

BONE OIL
Tank Car Lots—55 Gallon Drums
Five Gallon and One Gallon Cans
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS,
111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF., OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

99.9%
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Refined
MINERALS International CHEMICALS
Potash Salts of High Quality
MINED AND REFINED AT CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
Sul-Po-Mag®
Water-Soluble
Double Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia
Muriate of Potash
Sulfate of Potash
POTASH DIVISION · INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6

DDT
100% TECHNICAL GRADE
* Wettable Concentrates
* Dust Concentrates
* Emulsifiable Solutions
2,4-D
ACID AND SODIUM SALT
* Tech. Methyl Ester
* Tech. Butyl Ester
* Tech. Isopropyl Ester
* 40% Butyl Ester Solution
* 44% Isopropyl Ester Solution
* 40% Triethanolamine Salt Solution
Write, call or wire for samples and prices
Kolker Chemical Works Inc.
80 LISTER AVENUE NEWARK 5, N. J.
Tel. MArket 2-5458 Cable Address: Kolkchem

JUST
DIAL THE NUMBER

for Express Tank-Truck Deliveries

of

Benzol Toluol
Xylol Hi-Flash solvent
Methanol

Within a radius of 60 miles of eleven great industrial centers, Barrett is organized to deliver supplies of Benzol and other coal-tar solvents by express tank-truck, direct to your own storage tanks.

The high degree of reliability of all Barrett* light oil distillates results from carefully standardized specifications, manufacturing operations and testing methods.

Boston	Malden 2-7460	Indianapolis	Garfield 2076
Buffalo	Delaware 3600	Los Angeles	Mutual 7948
Chicago	Bishop 4300	Newark	Mitchell 2-0960
Cleveland	Cherry 5943	New York	Whitehall 4-0800
Detroit	Vinewood 2-2500	Philadelphia	Jefferson 3-3000
		St. Louis	Lockhart 6510

Hi-Flash Solvent available at all stations, except Buffalo

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

In Canada: The Barrett Company, Ltd.
5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Barrett *

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BARRETT CHEMICALS FOR THE PAINT INDUSTRY

Benzol • Cresol • Cresylic Acid • CUMAR* Paracoumarone-indene Resin • Dibutyl Phthalate • "ELASTEX" DCHP Plasticizer • "ELASTEX" 10-P Plasticizer • Hi-Flash Solvent • Naphthalene • Parachlorometacresol • Phenol • Phthalic Anhydride • "ELASTEX" 50-B Plasticizer • Refined Creosote Oil • Shingle Stain Oil • Toluol • Wire Enamel Solvent • Xylol

Coaltar Chemicals

With the coal walkout terminated and the steel strike just about over, things were beginning to look up in the coaltar chemicals industry last week. An immediate easing of production difficulties was not expected, but it was hoped that in two to three weeks the industry would be pretty well back to normal.

Steel mills expected to have coal on hand within a few days after the ending of the miners' tieup. To a large extent it would depend on how close the individual mills were to the coal fields. Because of the technical difficulties involved in getting started again, it was thought that it would take two to three weeks for the steel companies to return to normal production. However, there would be some small production that would gradually build up in quantity. The mine walkout actually ended in a truce until November 30. It was said that this was too short a time for the steel mills to lay in any great amounts of coal and that furthermore some of them felt that homes and the utilities, which had been feeling the pinch, too, were entitled to their share.

The American Iron and Steel Institute reported that companies having 94 percent of the production capacity of the industry were scheduled to operate at 21 percent of their capacity last week. This amounted to 387,000 tons of steel ingots and castings, as compared to 162,000 during the previous week. This figure was expected to go up abruptly as the industry got back into swing.

Meanwhile, supplies last week were still tight and the demand was continuing strong. Basic products were harder to obtain than the intermediates, although there were some intermediates that also were tightening up.

Basic Products

Benzol—The week's events in the long steel strike made the supply position of this material look brighter last week. As the steel tie-up began to crack up, and the coal walkout came to an end, producers were more optimistic than they had been for some time past, although it was pointed out that even if the strike ended at all steel plants it would not mean an immediate flow of benzol in the quantities that were available before the strike. It would take the industry time to get back into full production and again fill up the pipe lines of supply. Demand for the item continued heavy during the week, while the supply was characterized as very tight. There were no changes reported in the price listings and there were no indications that there were any planned for the immediate future.

No figures were available for the production of motor grade benzol by tar distillers during the months of July and August, but figures did indicate that the output by coke-oven operators amounted to 1,148,250 gallons during August. This represented a drop from the previous month, during which time the output was 1,245,715 gallons. Production of all other grades by tar distillers and from petroleum during August was 590,228 gallons, as compared to 463,690 gallons for the month of July. Coke-oven operators during August were responsible for the production of 10,524,880 gallons of all other grades as compared to 9,346,513 gallons during the preceding month.

Coaltar—The beginning of the end of the steel strike last week was of some help to the market for the re-sale material. Pipe lines of supply were slowly beginning to fill up but there would naturally be some time lag. The industry was encouraged by the progress being made and was hoping for complete labor peace before long. It was explained that even after all the companies had signed, including the small ones, there would be a period of at least two to three weeks during which the producers would be getting back into full swing. Termination of the coal strike was good news and would mean that fuel would be available in a few days. In the meantime, supplies of the re-sale material were very low and most sellers were forced to allocate their goods to regular customers and even then there was not always the assurance of immediate delivery. Demand was continuing strong. Price listings were reported to be unchanged during the week and there were no signs that would indicate that there were any revisions in prospect for the immediate future.

Creosote—Supplies of the domestic material were lessened during the past week as a result of the strikes but the imported item was still arriving in good amounts and was sufficient to maintain good supplies in general. There was still some domestic material being produced as a result of the operations of gas plants and steel mills that had not been struck or had signed early. The ending of the coal tieup was expected to show a beneficial effect within a few days. There might, of course, be some lag as coal began to come through again and also some lag in production because of the necessary technical difficulties in getting the steel mills back to normal after the layoff.

Supplies of creosote were still coming in from England and Germany, and there seemed to be no reason to expect difficulties in obtaining further supplies from those sources. Demand in general was largely unchanged. It was not at particularly high levels, but was still fairly good. Although some sellers did not care to anticipate what the demand would be for the balance of the year, it was pointed out that the general demand from the construction industry could still be counted on and that the railroads and utilities were showing a bit more interest than had been anticipated early in the year. This did not mean that there was a boom on from those sources, but it did mean that there was at least a demand that could be counted on. It was said again during the week that the present high cost of lumber was causing many users to feel that the wiser policy might be to use preservative material on their lumber now rather than replace it in the future at prices that might not be any lower than today's. The price structure was unchanged during the period under review and there were no indications that there would be any revisions in the immediate future.

Cresol—This material, too, was in a tight supply position during the past week as a result of the strikes. The news that the walkout in steel was pretty well cracked up and that the coal tieup was halted was received with considerable relief by producers. Although cresol would not be completely free immediately, the week's developments would mean that the supply lines would again begin to fill. There was some material available from the mills that had not gone out on strike and from those that had resumed, as well as from the gas plants, but this was not enough to satisfy all the needs of consumers. Following the easing of the strike situation, there will naturally be some lag while the mills get back into full production. Cresol prices held at their previously established levels during the period under review and there were no indications that they would be revised immediately.

Cresylic Acid—The imported material continued to arrive in this country in good amounts during the past week, and this was helping to ease the situation for the domestic, which naturally was in a tight position as a result of the strikes. During the week it was reported that there were arrivals of 185 drums from London, 371 from Liverpool and 460 from Rotterdam. Demand was still running high. The fact that the steel strike was just about over and that the coal walkout had been terminated was good news to

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
110.1	110.1	110.1	156.9

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in the week ended October 29 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	97,952
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	2,536,702
Benzol	gals.	319,665
Coaltar	gals.	1,185,357
Creosote oil	gals.	65,997
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	156,739
Phenol	lbs.	18,561
Toluol	gals.	83,933
Xylol	gals.	14,434

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

KOPPERS *refined* NAPHTHALENE
for industrial uses

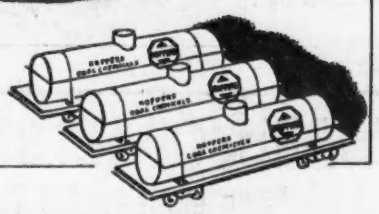
Koppers Refined Naphthalene for industrial uses is exceptionally pure and is excellent for all syntheses of its derivatives. Available either in crushed, chipped or flake form (with melting point not less than 79.6°C.) from Koppers Kearny, N. J. plant.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

KOPPERS

SHIPPED IN

tank cars...



...barrels

bags...

producers, and meant that they could again start functioning on a normal basis. Meanwhile the price structure of the material held to its former levels during the past week, and there were no indications that there were any revisions being planned for the immediate future.

Naphthalene—The crude material continued in a very tight position during the past week. The refined was said to be slightly easier. The strike situation had had its effect on the availability of this material and most of it that was on hand was going directly into the production of phthalic anhydride, for which there was a big demand. This left little naphthalene over for other uses. Some material was being imported, and this was helping to ease the domestic situation somewhat, yet it would take a considerable domestic output along with the imports to satisfy the market. During the week there were 517 bags that arrived in New York from Hull and 927 bags from Rotterdam. Ending of the coal tieup and a virtual peace in steel would soon have more material coming through, although there would naturally be some lag before producers were back at full capacity.

Crude naphthalene, solidifying at less than 79°C., produced by tar distillers, amounted to 10,682,742 pounds during the month of August. This was considerably greater than the July production, which was 8,295,555 pounds. The refined, solidifying at 79°C. and over, produced by tar distillers amounted to 4,276,096 pounds in August and 2,339,534 pounds in July. The crude, solidifying at less than 79°C., produced by coke-oven operators, was 5,220,346 during the month of August, while the total for July was reported to be 4,872,061 pounds.

Phenol—Synthetic material, hard hit by the shortage in benzol, was still in a very tight position last week. One producer reported that it had no more stock, while others considered themselves fortunate if they were able to take reasonably good care of their contract customers. There was little, if any, encouraging of new business during the period. The ending of the walkout in the coal fields and the virtual settlement of the steel strike meant that there would again be a supply of benzol available, but it was expected that there would be a lag of two or more weeks before the pipe lines could be filled again. Until that time, producers would have to make the most of what they could get in the way of partial needs of raw materials and would have to use any inventories they might have on hand. Prices held firm during the week and there appeared to be no indications that there were any revisions in the immediate offing.

Pyridin—The market for this material was largely unchanged during the past week. Supply and demand continued at about previous levels. The strikes in steel and coal had made for a tightness in supply but as of last week, with the labor difficulties pretty well settled, the general picture was much brighter. Prices held during the week and there were no suggestions of any immediate changes.

Toluol—The end of the coal walkout and a virtual termination of the steel strike last week meant that producers of this item could again start getting back to normal, although it was said in some sections of the industry that there would probably be a lag of two to three weeks before full production could be expected. Pipe lines would have to be filled up again and customers would give the makers of this material no chance to lay away a backlog, for the demand was continuing at an extremely high level. All in all, the producers viewed the week's developments with a great deal of enthusiasm, for it finally appeared that the worst of it was over and that things would be before many weeks be back on a pre-strike level. Even before the strikes, producers were having no easy time of it in keeping up with the demand, but at least their hands were not tied by lack of raw materials and labor. Prices of this item were reported to be unchanged during the week and there were no suggestions that there would be any revisions immediately.

Xylol—This item was still extremely tight last week. Easing of the strike situation was received with encouragement but to put the producers back to normal it would take at least two to three weeks. Coal was expected to come through shortly but it would take some time for the steel mills to get back to normal. Demand continued at a very high rate and there seemed to be no reason to feel it would fall off. Prices held to their previously established levels during the week.

Intermediates

Acid, J—Supplies of this material were reported to be sufficient for the market last week but the demand was not running at any great levels.

Acid, Neville & Winther's—Pricewise, there was no change reported for this ma-

BETHLEHEM COAL CHEMICALS

BENZOL (nitration, industrial, motors)
TOLUOL (nitration and industrial)
XYLOL (industrial)

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

CRUDE HEAVY SOLVENT NAPHTHA

CRUDE PYRIDINE

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

From plants at Sparrows Point, Md.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa. Nearby points served by convenient tank-wagon delivery.

Other Bethlehem products for the chemical industry:
Forged pressure vessels • Welded pressure vessels • Chemical-plant equipment • Sheets • Alloy studs • Hot-forged nuts • Pipe • BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) • Electrolytic tinplate • Special-coated manufacturing terne plate

BETHLEHEM STEEL

For full details, write or call Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., or nearest district office.

CCI
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
17% Commercial (Filter Alum)
Lump • Ground • Powdered
Bags • Barrels • LCL • Carloads
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CCI

WOODWARD COAL CHEMICALS
Produced at our own plant to A.S.T.M. Specifications

BENZOL Nitration • Industrial	TOLUOL Nitration	XYLOL Industrial
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE	CRUDE PYRIDINE	AMMONIUM SULPHATE

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY • WOODWARD, ALA.
General Sales Offices: 1515 First National Building, Birmingham, Alabama • Phone 4-6786
Independent Since 1882

INTERLAKE IRON
Corporation
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
CREOSOTE OIL
CREOSOTE COAL TAR SOLUTIONS
PITCHES • NAPHTHALENE • TAR ACIDS
BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Executive Offices: Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pennsylvania • Toledo, Ohio
South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

terial during the past week. Supplies were adequate to meet the market but the demand was not particularly strong.

Acid, S—The demand for this material was not at high levels last week. Price-wise, there were no changes.

Phthalic Anhydride — This item was still in strong demand last week, and although nearly all the available naphthalene was going into its production, the item was still in tight supply, with most producers not able to do more than ship to their regular customers. However, with the steel strike just about over and the coal walkout called off, there was hope that there would soon be added production available.

Bids Wanted

Anhydrous ammonia, 36,800 pounds, New York State Division of Standards & Purchase (Albany 1) invitation 1958, November 22.

Anti-freeze, Commissioner of Purchases & Supplies, City Hall, City of Cleveland, ordinance No. 1101-49, November 17.

L-Asparagin, 100 pounds, U. S. Department of Agriculture (Washington 25) invitation 350-50, November 15.

Deodorant blocks, approx. 63,120, from January 1 through June 30, 1950, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation 119-S, November 22.

Dishwashing compound, 600,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 5786, November 21.

Dope, cellulose acetate butyrate, 720 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 9399, November 16.

Fuel oil, light Diesel, 20,000 barrels, The Panama Canal (Washington 25) invitation 1-29453, November 17.

Ink, duplicating machine stencil, 11,320 cans, Army Quartermaster (Oakland 14, Calif.) invitation 77, November 30; black india, and black duplicating, Quartermaster Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 273, December 2; duplicating machine, 9,298 pounds, Bureau of Federal Supply (Washington 25) invitation 2F-82432-R, November 17.

Joint sealer, 197,726 pounds, U. S. Air Force Rapid City Base, Weaver, S. D.) invitation 12, November 21.

Lacquer, pyroxylin, 5,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 111, November 28.

Lubricating grease, 2,030 pounds, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1804, November 21; 6,850 pounds, invitation 1803, November 21; 45,075 pounds, invitation 1802, November 21.

Methyl ethyl ketone, 11,935 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 9392, December 2.

Oil, floating, 2,000 gallons, and mixing, 2,000 gallons, Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps (Navy Building, Washington 25) invitation 252, December 1; lubricating perservative, 2,475 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Springfield 1, Mass.) invitation 28, December 5; hydraulic, 4,950 gallons, invitation 30, December 2; automotive, Bureau of Purchases, Cleveland Transit System (1404 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio) resolutions No. 1043-49, and No. 1045-49, November 18.

Paint, enamel, 775 gallons, U. S. Air Force (Eglin Base, Fla.) invitation 22, November 16; 3,600 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-349, November 15; 20,800 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 50,002, November 29; 3,400 gallons, invitation 50,003, November 29; 2,000 gallons, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1764, November 18; 1,060 gallons, invitation 1761, November 18. **Various,** 1,450 gallons, U. S. Air Force (Eglin Base, Fla.) invitation 22, November 16; Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-349, November 15; 7,900 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 50,009; November 30; 210 gallons, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1763, November 16; 250 gallons, invitation 1765, November 16; 160 gallons, invitation 1760, November 16; Army Signal Corps (Philadelphia 45) invitation 775, November 28.

Paraffin, type 1, fully refined wax, 30,000 pounds, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 50,007, November 30.

Petroleum naphtha, 8,000 gallons, Army Ordnance (Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.) invitation 74, November 23.

Polymer resins, rubber compounding, butyl, 200 pounds, geon, 100 pounds, GR-S, 100 pounds, hycar, 1,000 pounds, neoprene, 650 pounds, perbunan, 600 pounds, smoked sheet, 250 pounds, and thiokol, 250 pounds, U. S. Air Force (Kelley Base, Texas) invitation 133, November 18.

Silicon carbide, 12,000 pounds, U. S. Air Force (Wright-Patterson Base, Dayton, Ohio) invitation 038-344, November 21.

Soap, automobile, 39,000 pounds, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1801, November 18; chip, 189,360 pounds, laundry bar, 327,180 pounds, powdered, 326,300 pounds, low-titer, 27,100 pounds, white floating toilet, 148,575 pounds, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation 118-S, November 23; grit cake, 10,531 pounds, and powder, 598,500 pounds, invitation 115-S, November 21; laundry, 140,280 pounds, invitation 115-S, November 21.

Soda, caustic, 7,600 pounds, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1800, November 18; **laundry,** 850 pounds, invitation 1798, November 21.

Sodium metaphosphate, 207,600 pounds, from January 1 through June 30, 1950, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation 114-S, November 18.

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, 650,700 pounds, from January 1 through June 30, 1950, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation 117-S, November 22.

Syrup, corn and refiners, 3,750 gallons, District of Columbia Government (Washington 1) schedule 14017-A, November 15.

Toluene, 50,300 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 8984, November 28.

Trisodium phosphate, 66,650 pounds, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1799, November 18.

Wax, floor, water dispersion, 2,345 gallons, U. S. Air Force (Eglin Base, Fla.) invitation 22, November 16.

Quebracho Extract Sought By Austria Under ECA

The Economic Cooperation Administration announces that Austria is in the market for $100,000 worth of quebracho extract and is inviting the submission of sealed bids by November 17. Latin America is to be the source of supply.

The invitation calls for $35,000 worth of cold soluble and $65,000 worth of hot soluble quebracho extract. Only well seasoned goods of known trade marks will be acceptable with a guarantee of weight on arrival at Trieste. Prices are asked for on a per ton f.o.b. Buenos Aires basis, with a discount allowed for quantity and turnover commissions deducted. Delivery dates must be included in the offers.

Metabenzenedisulphonic Acid Data Published by Koppers

The chemical division of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, has published a technical bulletin describing the physical and chemical properties of metabenzenedisulphonic acid, currently being produced in pilot plant quantities by the company. The bulletin, which also describes proper methods of storage and handling, may be obtained by requesting bulletin C-9-53.

Steel Shipping Barrels Output Up in August

Production of steel shipping barrels and drums increased during August, with the industry producing 1,989,955 heavy-type barrels and drums, and 787,684 light-type barrels and drums, and 5,527,144 steel packages, kegs and pails, according to a report by the Bureau of the Census. This compared with the production of 1,332,862 heavy-type barrels and drums, 704,288 light-type barrels and drums, and 4,626,808 packages, kegs and pails in August.

Trade Briefs

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company is planning to begin construction of an addition to its plant at Calvert City, Ky., in the early part of next year.

Lewis-Shepard Products, Inc., Watertown, Mass., has added a new counterbalanced fork type truck to its line of "Master Jackstackers" and electric trucks.

G. W. McCullough, vice-president and general manager of Phillips Chemical Company, was a guest speaker at the recent fourth annual short course on instrumentation for the process industries, at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Tex.

CRESYLIC ACID
ALL GRADES and other Chemicals, Solvents and Coal Tar Products...
Republic Chemical Corp.
94 Beekman St., New York 7
Telephone REcter 2-9810

BENZOL NAPHTHALENE
CRESYLIC ACID
CHEMATAR, INC.
40 Exchange Place New York 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-0364 Cables: Tarachem

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Steady volume of trading was reported in textile and leather chemicals last week, though consumers limited purchases to prompt requirements. Prices for most materials were generally maintained at unchanged levels. Sago flour was higher, while edible and technical egg albumen were easier. Price index declined to 300.4, compared with 366.0 at this time last year.

Price schedule effective January 1 for bichromates 1950 contracts announced the week previous were unchanged for sodium bichromate and chromate while potassium bichromate was raised ½ cent. Sodium hydrosulphite was unchanged, but the higher cost of zinc dust created a firm tone in the market.

Sizing materials were in moderate demand and prices were without change except sago flour which was raised ½ cent, due to the increased cost of shipment from producing centers. Active demand from foreign consumers stiffened the market for shipments. Supplies of potato starch remained tight and the market was more or less nominal. Supplies were not heavy, but adequate to cover demand for immediate needs. Production in Idaho has been curtailed by scarcity of potatoes, while grinders in Maine were expected to start operations within the next two weeks. Tapioca flour buying was confined to actual requirements. The low grade was easier on spot, reflecting the liberal offers for shipment from Brazil as slightly lower levels. High and medium grades were unchanged.

Interest in tanning materials was centered in quebracho extract and wattle bark and extract. Fair volume of business was reported at the new price schedules for shipment. Lower price was announced for cutch, effective December 1 for forward shipment. The price was cut 1½ cents per pound. Other tanning materials were inactive, but remained unchanged and well held at producing centers.

Cotton crop of 15,524,000 bales was indicated by the Crop Reporting Board as of November 1 and is up 78,000 bales, or .5 percent from the October 1 forecast. This is the largest crop since 1937 and the seven largest on record. Production in 1948 was 14,868,000 bales and the 10-year average is 11,306,000 bales. Lint yield per acre, computed at 287.6 pounds, is the third highest of record being exceeded only in 1944 and 1948.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Sago flour, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Egg albumen, edible, 2c. per lb.
tech., 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
300.4	301.7	307.8	366.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Activity in this material was restricted to withdrawals against current contracts. New business was light and spasmodic.

Bichromates—New price schedule for 1950 contracts effective January 1 was announced recently by a leading manufacturer. Soda bichromate was named at 9¾c. to 10¾c. per pound, bags and potash bichromate at 13¼c. to 14¼c. per pound. Drums will be ⅜c. per pound higher. Soda chromate was quoted at 11½c. to 12½c. per pound, in drums. It was also announced that the price will be determined by the quantity shipped at one time to the same destination instead of the total quantity purchased annually, which has been in effect heretofore.

Sodium Acetate—Fairly active consuming demand was reported for prompt requirements. Consumption continued to keep pace with the output. Supplies were adequate to meet demand.

Sodium Hydrosulphite—This market remained steady and reflected the higher cost of zinc. Business was reported spotty, chiefly for actual needs. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Sulphonated Oils — Consuming interest continued restricted to prompt requirements. Prices for all grades were maintained at former levels.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Buying interest was reported fair, chiefly for prompt delivery. Market was maintained at current quotations for both albumin and dried soluble blood.

Corn Dextrin—Steady demand was reported for prompt delivery. Prices were unchanged for all grades and were guaranteed against advances until November 15.

Corn Starch—Consumers continued to take sizable quantities for prompt needs. Quotations were well held and were guaranteed against any advance up to November 15. Visible corn supply showed further increases for the week ended November 5, totaling 25,360,000 bushels, compared with 10,510,000 bushels for the same week last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen—Liberal offerings unsettled this market and quotations declined 2c. per pound. Trading was moderate, mainly for prompt delivery. Edible flake was reduced to $2.03 to $2.08 per pound, depending upon quantity. Technical continued easy and also was cut to 93c. to 98c. per pound, same basis. Dried egg deliveries from purchases made by the Department of Agriculture totaled 13,470,551 pounds during the period from July 1, 1948, and June 30, 1949.

Egg Yolk—Most of the business was transacted in Chinese yolk, as domestic was scarce and almost unavailable. Chinese was quoted at $1.23 to $1.25 per pound, duty paid, according to quantity. Domestic yolk was entirely nominal at $1.40 to $1.45 per pound as to seller and buyer.

Potato Starch—Tight supply condition continued to feature this market. Available supplies of domestic starch were limited as mills in Idaho were operating on a part time basis and production in Maine has been delayed, but was expected to start within next two weeks. Consuming inquiry was fairly active, with trading chiefly for prompt requirements. Carlots ranged from 6.30c. to 6½c. per pound, New York, depending upon quality, 7¼c. exwarehouse for smaller quantities. Deliveries of potato starch purchased by the Department of Agriculture totaled 4,104,560 pounds during the period of July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949.

Sago Flour — Primary market was stronger under active demand from foreign buyers, and shipments were higher at 5c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Supplies on the spot also were advanced to 5½c. per pound, exwarehouse.

Tapioca Starch—Trading was confined to small lots for actual needs. Demand was spotty. Low grade was easier, with lower offers for shipment and was quoted at 7c. per pound, exwarehouse. Medium grade was unchanged at 8c. to 8½c. and high grade at 9c. to 9½c., exwarehouse. Offers from Java have increased, and good quality for shipment was quoted 5¾c. per pound, carlots, exdock and low grade at 5c., same basis.

Wheat Starch—Trading was light and spotty. Prices were lower, ranging from 5.96c. to 6.45c. per pound, on the spot, depending upon quantity.

Tanning Materials

Cutch—The price of cutch was reduced 1½c. per pound, effective December 1. Shipments were cut at 7c. per pound, exdock, duty extra, for December forward shipment. Immediate shipment was unchanged at 8½c. same basis. Inquiry was reported spotty.

Mangrove Bark—Trading was reported slow. Offerings for shipment were confined to South American bark as African bark was unavailable. Arrivals at New York were reported at 2,060 bags from Cristobal for delivery against former contracts.

Quebracho — Increased buying interest was reported for extract at the recent price decline. Moderate tonnage was taken for prompt shipment at the lower prices. Offerings were quite liberal.

Valonia—Recent decline in quotations for shipment of cups has not increased buying interest. Primary market was steady. Shipments were quoted at $61 to $62 per ton, exdock.

Wattle—Trading was active at the recent announced lower prices for bark and extract. Most of the business booked for bark was for December forward shipment and extract for prompt shipment. The African market was reported steady. Bark imports were reported at 2,060 bags and extract 560 cases and 3,900 bags at New York last week from Macassar and Singapore against previous orders.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Call for Fulton!
for SAFEKEEPING of your PRODUCT
Use famous Fulton WPPL* Textile bags and Fulton Multiwall paper bags.
*Protect against dampness, sifting, evaporation, dissemination or absorption of odors.
Fulton BAG & COTTON MILLS
Atlanta • St. Louis • Dallas
Kansas City (Kans.) • Los Angeles • Denver • New Orleans • Minneapolis
New York

WANTED
ALL TYPES OF
By-products
Wastes
Residues
Contaminated Solvents
Recovery Facilities Available
Drum Lots—Tank Cars
TRULAND
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
P. O. Box 426, Union, N. J. Unionville 2-7269

FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
PLASTIMER
A low cost vegetable oil residue suitable for use as a plasticizer in rubber, leather coatings, etc., where color is not important. It can also be sulfonated to form detergent compositions.
APPROXIMATE ANALYSIS:
Acid No. 108
Sap. No. 195
Iodine No. 102
Sp. Gr. .94
Color—Dark Brown
Regularly available in substantial quantities
CH-5
Chemical Division
WALLACE & TIERNAN PRODUCTS, INC.
Belleville 9, New Jersey

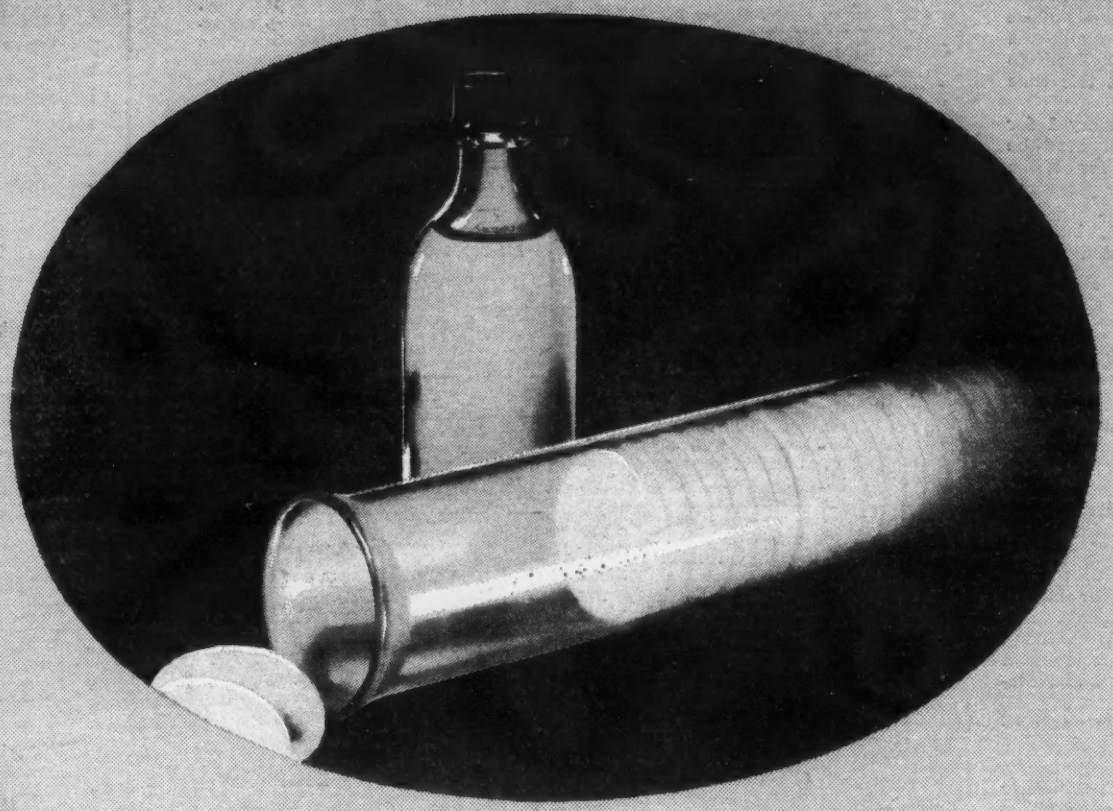
Mutual Bichromates
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA — SINCE 1845 — REG U.S. PAT. OFF.
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

UNIFORM DEPENDABLE ALBUMENS
Pound or a Carload Liquid or Dried
Write for Samples and Quotations
H. Gartenberg & Co., Inc.
412-16 W. Pershing Rd. • Chicago 9, Ill.
Technical Egg Products Cable: Gartegg

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan," N. Y.

Natural BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO. 904 GARFIELD AVE., JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

DYEWOOD AND TANNING EXTRACTS
Sumac Quebracho Gambier
Fustic Myrabolam Hypernic
Hematine Wattle Tannic Acid
YOUNG EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 75 YEARS
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY 2701 BOSTON ST. BALTIMORE 24, MD.
PATERSON, N. J. BOSTON, MASS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. CHICAGO, ILL.



Choose Bromides that do Multiple Jobs

If in your manufacturing of pharmaceutical products you can find one raw material that can do several jobs well, inventory costs go down.

And if that raw material not only has multiple uses in manufacturing, but physical and chemical uniformity run after run—you have the happy combination of quality at low cost. Such are Baker's Sodium, Potassium, and Ammonium Bromides.

You save production costs because Baker's Bromides can be directly compressed into tablets without the need for further granulation—or quickly dissolved into unusually clear solutions.

Uniformity of Baker's Bromides helps give you trouble-free manufacture. Baker's *measured purity* helps assure you of a pharmaceutical product of highest efficacy.

With today's need to watch every cost and keep quality standards high, Baker's Bromides have a wide appeal. No matter what form of bromide preparations you manufacture, specify Baker when you order Bromides, and you'll specify quality with economy.

Inquiries concerning Baker's Bromides, or other Baker fine chemicals, are invited. Write to *Fine Chemical Division,* J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Price advances last week were made in the amount of 15 cents per pound on purified para-aminobenzoic acid, 7 cents on cocoa butter, and 50 cents on procaine hydrochloride by some producers. The latter advance follows a 25 cent advance effected two weeks ago. Price declines were limited to a 20 cent per pound drop in spot menthol, a 3 cent reduction in the price of carlot and 2 cents on less than carlot quantities of technical hexamethylenetetramine, a 15 cent drop in bulk ichthammol, and fractional declines in skimmed milk powder. The index dropped 0.6 point becoming 255.4.

Business in drug items from an overall point of view was said to be slow with the generally mild weather contributing to the delay in the usual Fall pick up. The lanolin shortage was apparently over and supplies were once again in reasonable balance with demand, due in part to resumed wool scouring operations and the sustained good import quantities. Prices were firm at former levels. Antibiotics held to a steady price position in bulk quantities.

While there was some limited movement of certain methanol production at less than market price, the alcohol which moved at that level was regarded as no threat to either the volume or price of the regular, steady methanol market. Organic solvents were reported moving in good volume under a firm position and as yet business volume was not adversely affected by the steel and coal strikes, although it was expected that some delayed reaction would be experienced despite the temporary and partial settlements so far effected.

Acid, Gallic—Technical acid continued firm at $1.43 per pound in 1,000 pound quantities, with smaller lots ranging from $1.46 to $1.48 per pound. The NF V grade in 1,000 pound lots was quoted at $1.60 per pound with smaller lots ranging from $1.63 to $1.65, unchanged from levels prevailing over recent months. Supplies were reported as ample in view of the steady moderate demand.

Acid, Para-aminobenzoic—This purified material was in a stronger position last week after a rise of 15c. per pound, in which the CP grade was quoted at $3.75 per pound for 100 pound lots, and smaller lots varying as to quantity from $3.85 to $4 per pound.

Acid, Tannic—Price schedules on this item held to former levels on all grades. Demand was maintained at a steady moderate rate and was reportedly being supplied promptly from adequate stocks. The USP fluffy material in 1,000 pound lots was listed firmly at $1.45 per pound, while the powder was quoted at $1.35 per pound for the 1,000 pound lots. Smaller lots continued to carry their usual quantity differential. Technical material was readily available, with the 60 to 62 percent material quoted at 68c. to 69c. per pound, the 70 to 72 percent material listed at 80c. to 85c., and the 75 to 76 percent grade priced at 86c. to 90c. per pound depending upon quantity.

Antibiotics — There were no price changes reported at the level of bulk quantity prices in any of the antibiotics last week. In so much as procaine hydrochloride in the past three weeks in some quarters has undergone price advances totaling 75c. per pound on 1,000 pound lots, there existed the possibility that procaine penicillin might have to be adjusted upward in the near future.

Aureomycin and chloromycetin were exempted from import duty and other charges by the Dominican Republic as of October 4, and applies to all pharmaceutical materials containing these drugs. Also by the same law, the retail mark-up on aureomycin and chloromycetin is limited to 10 percent.

Demand in the domestic market for penicillin and streptomycin salts was strong and likely to get stronger in the coming weeks. Supplies, however, were adequate and no shortage was expected.

Butyl Solvents — Butyl alcohols and esters continued to move in good volume under a sustained strong demand. Prices were firm and expected to hold for the balance of the year. Synthetic and fermentation normal materials were both quoted at the same price level which was characteristic of the market over recent months, and likely to remain so.

Castor Oil — Prices on castor oil and beans remained unchanged. Beans were still quoted at $106 per long ton, some $9 per ton less than a year ago, but it was only a nominal figure because of the lack of offerings.

Arrivals of beans last week amounted to 82,104 bags equivalent to 12,315,600 pounds, compared with 22,128 bags or 3,319,200 pounds the previous week, and 42,241 bags or 6,336,150 pounds during the corresponding week of 1948.

Total arrivals of beans at United States ports since January 1 of this year amounted to 1,490,158 bags equivalent to 223,523,700 pounds, compared with 1,208,548 bags or 181,378,200 pounds during the corresponding period of last year.

Cocoa Butter—The prevailing price on this item stood late last week at 50c. per pound in carlot bag quantities and 50½c. in less than carlot quantities. The fluctuation in the cocoa butter market was, of course, a reflection of what is happening in the cocoa market.

Ethyleneglycol and Oxide—These items were still under heavy demand against the available supply, with the oxide described as short. The long continued strike of some ten weeks in the plants of a major producer were still in effect, but it appeared late last week as though settlement was imminent.

Ginger Oleoresin — This material was quoted at $7.40 per pound in a relatively quiet market. Supplies were reported as adequate.

Hexamethylenetetramine — The granular and powdered technical grade of this item was reduced in price last week by an amount equivalent to 3c. per pound on carlot quantities and 2c. per pound on less than carlot quantities. Quotations on granular material in 100 pound paper bags was quoted under the new price schedule at 22c. per pound in carlots and 24c. in less than carlot quantities. In 100 pound fiber drums, the price of the granular material was ½c. per pound higher.

The powdered technical material packaged in 50 pound paper bags carried the same price schedule as the granular. These prices were on an f.o.b. works basis. Supplies were reported as adequate against which there was currently a good demand.

Ichthammol — In bulk drum lots the price of this material was reduced 15c. per pound, bringing current quotations to 60c. per pound for the 440 pound drum instead of the previous 75c. Supplies were abundant, and demand limited.

Lanolin—There was no change in lanolin prices on any grade. However, supplies were now eased to a point where it could be said that supply and demand were in reasonably good balance. No one was going without lanolin who really needed it. The shortage for the present, and probably for the balance of the year was regarded as over. While some quarters reported an oversold position there were others who were a bit long on the item, and the overall position was one of adequate supplies.

Menthol — The menthol market continued to weaken pricewise last week and Brazilian material was quoted on spot in the range of $10.80 to $10.85 per pound. This represented levels some 15c. to 20c. per pound under those of early the previous week. Trading was limited and buyers were awaiting the new crop.

Methanol — This item was still firmly quoted at 26c. per gallon in tankcars on a freight allowed basis, despite some small amount of material which moved in extremely limited quarters from one producer at 24c. This movement was so limited and of such a nature, however, that it was felt unlikely that it would exert any depressing effect upon the methanol market.

Just a business on this and other noncoaltar derived organic chemicals was beginning to feel the effects of the coal and steel strikes, the labor situation appeared to be clearing with a temporary settle-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Acid, para-amino benzoic, purified, 15c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 7c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., 2c. to 3c. per lb.
Ichthammol, bulk, 15c. per lb.
Menthol, 20c. per lb.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, 1c. per lb. spray, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
255.4	257.7	257.7	259.7

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

From original 'ROCHE' research

PANTHENOL

Preferred for multi-vitamin capsules, tablets, solutions to replace salts of pantothenic acid. Get facts now.

ADVANTAGES

1. HIGH STABILITY
2. SOLUBLE in water, ethanol, methanol and isopropanol
3. FEWER INCOMPATIBILITIES
4. MORE LATITUDE in compounding
5. REDUCED HYPERTONICITY

CALL 'ROCHE' FOR VITAMINS

VITAMIN DIVISION NUTLEY 2-5000

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC. NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Limited, Montreal, Que.

Greeff

QUININE ALKALOID and SALTS

• • • • • •

QUININE SULPHATE

• • • • • •

Available for immediate delivery our warehouse

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.
Glycerine
ALL GRADES
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY 2, NEW JERSEY

ORGANIC PEROXIDES
DIACYL PEROXIDES
LUCIDOL* BENZOYL PEROXIDE
ALPEROX* (Technical Lauroyl Peroxide)
p-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE
LUPERCO* COMPOUNDS LUPEROX* PASTES
ALSO AVAILABLE
ALDEHYDE PEROXIDES KETONE PEROXIDES
ALKYL HYDROPEROXIDES AND DERIVATIVES
SPECIAL ORGANIC PEROXIDES
*REGISTERED TRADEMARK
TRADE MARK
LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

ment of the coal strike and an increasing partial settlement of the steel strike.

Milk Powder—Skimmed milk powder was still in excessive supply cramming storage space. Canadian material on a delivered basis was priced at 10½c. to 11c. per pound. Demand was slow and buying confined to immediate needs. Under pressure of Canadian competition and heavy inventories roller process material on the spot market declined to a range of 10½c. to 13½c. per pound, but most business was done at 11½c. to 13½c. Spray process material weakened on spot by ¼c. per pound but most material tended to move commercially at the parity level.

CCC purchases during the October 28 to November 3 period amounted to 4,635,105 pounds of spray process material and 1,732,035 pounds of roller process skimmed milk powder. This brought total CCC purchases so far this year to a total of 354,550,081 pounds of skimmed milk powder, compared with 115,515,982 pounds during the corresponding period of last year.

Milk Sugar — Prices on all grades of milk sugar were unchanged from levels prevailing over recent weeks. The total milk sugar output for the first three quarters of this year amounted to 14,271 pounds of crude, 2,809,000 pounds of technical and 7,024 pounds of USP material. Compared to the 1948 production for the same period, this year's output of crude was off 16 percent, technical off 2 percent, and USP off 9 percent.

Pentaerythritol — This material continued to hold the same price level as has prevailed over recent months in which carlot bag quantities were quoted at 29c. per pound and smaller lots ranged as to quantity from 31c. to 33c. per pound. The di and tri isomers were also unchanged in price. Supplies were ample, and demand was reported as generally good and much improved over that of the third quarter.

Procaine Hydrochloride—The price pattern of this material was quite varied last week. In the previous issue we reported all producers quoting material in 1,000-pound lots at $4 per pound. This, however, was found to be in error, since some material was still sold at the former level of $3.75 per pound. Meanwhile, two other producers again advanced their quotations by 50c. per pound to a level of $4.50 per pound in 1,000-pound lots. Accordingly, as of press time, price quotations by various producers for 1,000-pound quantities ranged from $3.75 to $4.50 per pound. Some were selling at $3.75, others at $4 and others at $4.50. The price quotations on smaller lots varied accordingly.

APMA Western Section Elects Marquart Sec.-Treas.

The western section of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association elected Fred Marquart, Hyland Laboratories, to fill the unexpired term of secretary-treasurer Dr. Robert Conner, Harrower Laboratories, who has resigned, at a recent meeting. The section also appointed T. W. Brandes, Rexall Drug Company, chairman of a new committee for transportation problems.

Fenn Wins Sharp & Dohme Award

Dr. Wallace O. Fenn, professor of physiology at the University of Rochester, has been awarded the first Sharp & Dohme Award of the American Physiological Society, according to a joint announcement by the society and the pharmaceutical and biological firm. A cash award of $1,500, presented by Sharp & Dohme through the auspices of the society, the honor is in recognition of Dr. Fenn's "outstanding contributions to physiology."

Trade Briefs

Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., New York, has appointed Manuel Pedreira manager in Puerto Rico, to succeed Jorge Prats, who has resigned.

Panray Corporation, supplier of transparent and opaque quartzware, has moved its offices and laboratory to new and enlarged quarters at 340 Canal street, New York.

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., won four medal awards in the seventeenth annual exhibition of advertising art sponsored by the Art Directors Club of Chicago.

Harry Hoffman, formerly director of advertising and sales promotion of the Ives-Cameron Division of the American Home Products Corporation, has organized Hoffman Advertising, Inc., at 100 West forty-second street, New York. The new enterprise is an advertising and sales consulting agency organized and equipped to handle all types of drug and ethical pharmaceutical accounts.

Phila. Chemical Club to Meet

The Chemical Club of Philadelphia has scheduled the first meeting on its Winter dinner and entertainment program for November 16. The meeting will be held at the North Hills Country Club, North Hills, Pa.

HUNTING
FOR GLYCERINE?
Armour has it as close as your phone. Just call the nearest of Armour's 332 convenient stock points for all grades. Quick delivery keeps your inventories low.
ARMOUR Glycerine Division
Armour and Co., 1355 W. 31st St., Chicago 9, Ill.

CAROTENE
Food Grade, Water Soluble Pharmaceutical Grade, or Crystals available for immediate shipment.

Bowman Products
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

(1-) Tryptophane
Write for Quotations
NELSON-WELLS & CO.
BOX 348
RED BLUFF, CALIF.
Telephone 809-W-3

A Half Century of Achievement!
GLANDULAR PRODUCTS
•
HORMONES
GEDEON RICHTER
Standardized and Biologically Controlled
NEW YORK
Gedeon Richter Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.
Cable: Lecithin
MEXICO CITY
Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5
Mexico, D. F.
Cable: Prarich
LONDON
14-18 Woodington Rd
London N.W. 5
Cable: Lecithin
Pharmaceutical Trust Ltd
14-18 High Holborn
London W.C.1
Cable: Pharmoholb

APMA Sets Scientific Award Ceremony Program

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association has completed the program for its scientific award ceremony, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on November 29, during the course of the association's meeting. The award will be presented to the Association of American Medical Colleges at the evening session, and the program for the morning and afternoon sessions is as follows:—

Morning Session

The program will be opened with a paper on "Progress of Medical Research in First Half of the Twentieth Century" by Dr. Austin Smith, secretary of the council on pharmacy and chemistry of the American Medical Association, who will preside over the morning session. Other papers to be read will be:—"Research Progress in Antiacoagulant Therapy," by Dr. Irving S. Wright, professor of clinical medicine, Cornell Medical College; "Research Progress in Antispasmotic and Antiepileptic Drugs," by Dr. H. Houston Merritt, professor of neurology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; "Research and Growth in the Field of Anesthesia," by Dr. Henry K. Beecher, Dorr professor of research in Anesthesia, Harvard Medical School, and "The Search for Better Anti-Malarial Drugs," by Dr. Alf S. Alving, professor of medicine, University of Chicago.

Afternoon Session

Dr. Perrin H. Long, professor of preventive medicine, Johns Hopkins University, will preside and will read a paper entitled "Research Progress in Antibiotics." Other papers to be heard will be:—"Research Progress in Clinical Development of ACTH," by Dr. George W. Thorn, Hersey professor of the theory and practice of physic, Harvard Medical School; "Some Drugs Which the Gastroenterologist Wishes to See Developed," by Dr. M. I. Grossman, associate professor of physiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine; "Present Day Perspectives in Metabolic Research," by Dr. Samuel Soskin, medical director, Michael Reese hospital, Chicago, and "Basic Role of Drugs in Modern Therapy," by Dr. Joseph M. Hayman, professor of medicine, Western Reserve University.

Drug Trade Fears Stilled

—*Continued from page 3*

safely and effectively use without the physician's guidance and which therefore can be dispensed only on doctor's orders, the regulations provide that the labeling of such drugs shall not bear indications or directions, except that the prescription package should bear the directions specified in the prescription. The law defines labeling as written, printed, graphic material accompanying the drug.

"The courts have given a broad interpretation to the definition of labeling, holding it to cover all pamphlets and the like used to inform consumers what the drug is for and how it is to be used.

"The Federal Security Agency regards the supplying of printed matter to the pharmacist for his professional information and not as a means of over-the-counter sales promotion, such as by display to prospective purchasers, as a legitimate means of making information necessary for professional use readily available. This agency has no intention of recommending action based on the supplying or use of such material for that professional purpose."

Trade Briefs

Murray Kramer, New York delegate of the Groupement d'Importation des Produits Pharmaceutiques, French pharmaceutical import group, has been named a commander of the Order of Public Health of France.

B. L. Lemke & Co. has published a new price list which contains chemical data on several new derivatives of paraaminobenzoic acid not previously offered to the trade. Copies may be obtained from the company at Lodi, N. J.

R. S. Aries & Associates, consulting engineer and economist, New York, has published a reprint of a report on lactic acid and lactates prepared originally for the Sugar Research Foundation.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York, has sent its suppliers a booklet called "The Manufacturer and McKesson & Robbins," explaining its organization, methods of operation and policies, and the functions which the company performs in moving merchandise from the producer to the retailer.

MENTHOL
U.S.P.
★ *Bulk*
★ *Subdivisions*
★ IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT FROM NEW YORK STOCKS
Chemical Division
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC
155 EAST 44th ST. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

ALKALOIDS
Glucosides ... Drug Extractives
Aconitine, Agaricin, Arecoline, Asparagin, Aspidospermine, Atropine, Berberine, Brucine, Colchicine, Digitalin, Emetine, Ephedrine, Esculin, Eserine, Homatropine, Hydrastine, Hyoscine, Hyoscyamine, Lobeline, Ouabain, Pelletierine, Physostigmine, Picrotoxin, Pilocarpine, Podophyllin, Quassin, Rutin, Salicin, Sanguinarine, Santonine, Scopolamine, Sparteine, Strophanthin, Strychnine, Yohimbine.
INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917
INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Heyden
SALICYLATES
SALICYLIC ACID U.S.P. — *Crystals or powder*
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U.S.P. — *Crystals or powder (also Starch Granulations)*
METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. — *(Oil of Wintergreen, synthetic)*
PHENYL SALICYLATE N.F. — *(Salol) Granular or powder*
AMMONIUM SALICYLATE N.F. — *Crystals*
CALCIUM SALICYLATE — *Powder*
LITHIUM SALICYLATE N.F. — *Powder*
MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE — *Powder*
STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N.F. — *Powder*
SODIUM SALICYLATE U.S.P. — *Large Crystals, Flo Crystals or Powder*
SHIPPED IN FIBER DRUMS FROM 25 TO 225 LBS NET.
Samples and further information available upon request on company letterhead.
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 1, N.Y.
CHICAGO 6 • PHILADELPHIA 3 • SAN FRANCISCO 11 • RUMFORD 16, R.I.

use Maleic Esters for

DIETHYL Maleate
Sp. Gr.: 1.0703
B. P.: 222.4 C

DIBUTYL Maleate
Sp. Gr.: 0.9964
B. P.: 280.6 C

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) Maleate
Sp. Gr.: 0.9436
B. P.: decomposes

COPOLYMERIZATION WITH:
Vinyl Chloride
Vinyl Acetate
Acrylonitrile
Vinylidene Chloride

AND AS INTERMEDIATES IN NEW SYNTHESES

Inquiries for other Maleic Esters are invited.

CARBIDE AND CARBON
CHEMICALS CORPORATION

UNIT OF UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION UCC NEW YORK, N. Y. OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

RUTIN

B. L. LEMKE & CO. INC. Manufacturing Chemists
Plant & Offices: Lodi, N. J. Telephone—New York: Bryant 9-4677—Lodi: Prescott 7-5805

P CHEMICALS

AGAR AGAR KOBE NO. I
OIL ANISE U.S.P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U.S.P.
CAMPHOR OIL JAPANESE 1070
(OIL SASSAFRAS ARTIFICIAL)
CHLOROFORM U.S.P. & TECH.
COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
"ISDAHL'S MIDNIGHT SUN BRAND"
MENTHOL CRYSTALS U.S.P.
PARADICHLORBENZENE
SODA CAUSTIC SOLID 76%

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.
110 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
9 SO. CLINTON ST. CHICAGO 6, ILL

Tariff Barrier Reductions Parley Set for Next Year

The United States will participate next year in a "third round" of negotiations for mutual tariff and other trade barrier reductions which has been agreed upon by the contracting parties to the Geneva trade agreements, it was announced on November 10 by the Department of State. These negotiations will open late in September, 1950, at a site to be determined later.

The principal purpose of the forthcoming meeting will be to afford opportunity for further tariff concessions between the original twenty-three contracting parties to the general agreement, and between them and the countries which are expected to become contracting parties as a result of the recent Annecy negotiations. In addition, a number of "new" countries may negotiate for the purpose of accession to the agreement, the department said.

Schering Advances Two

Schering Corporation, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Bloomfield, N. J., has appointed Drs. W. Alan Wright and Norman L. Heminway associate directors of clinical research. Dr. Wright joined the division in 1946 and Dr. Heminway established the company medical service department in 1945.

Abbott Opens Cincinnati Office

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., has opened a new branch office and warehouse building at 1601 Dana avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. Harold Clauson is branch and division manager and B. Snead, formerly sales representative in Indianapolis, is office manager.

Trade Briefs

Ansul Chemical Company has published a new fire extinguisher catalog which illustrates its complete line. Copies may be obtained from the company at Marinette, Wis.

Michigan Pipe Company, Bay City, Mich., has published a new folder describing its line of wood stave, woodlined, "Saran" rubber line, fabricated stainless and "Monel" pipe and fittings.

Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., flavor and aromatic chemical maker, New York, has been awarded the State Insurance Fund of New York plaque for its record of no employee time lost due to accidents.

Columbian Carbon Company's research laboratories has published a booklet entitled "The Carbon Black Gel Complex in Cold Rubber Reinforcement." Copies may be obtained from the company or from Binney & Smith Company, 41 East Forty-second street, New York.

Glass Container Shipments Up

The total shipment of narrow-neck glass containers in August was 5,208,175 as compared with 4,772,109 in July according to the Bureau of Census. In this category the amount used for medicinal and health purposes was 1,049,477 in August, against 804,927 in July; chemicals, 628,818 in August, against 472,569 in July; toiletries, 550,607 in August against 422,243 in July.

The total shipment of wide-mouth glass containers in August was 3,724,814, as compared with 2,973,518 in July. In this category, the amount used for medicinal and health was 264,938 in August, against 183,798 in July; chemicals, 99,601 in August against 88,783 in July; toiletries, 126,984 in August, against 115,268 in July.

Include all of the common indicators used in analytical and biological work, the hydrogen-ion indicators recommended by Sorensen and Clark & Lubs, and in addition many rare indicators suitable for special work. These indicators are available in both the dry form and in solution, ready to use.

C & B Products are distributed by Laboratory and Physician Supply Houses Throughout the World

Write for copy of our catalog
THE COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
Norwood, O., U.S.A.

COLEMAN & BELL

HEADQUARTERS
METHYL SALICYLATE
SYNTHETIC • U.S.P.
EMPIRE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
399 Codwise Ave. New Brunswick, N. J.

MERPHENYL®
ESPECIALLY PURIFIED
PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUNDS
For Pharmaceutical And Cosmetic Use
THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

VAN GELDER-FANTO CORPORATION
52 Vanderbilt Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Telephone: LExington 2-4901-4
Cable Addresses: Biologra, New York • Mafanto, New York

CHOLESTEROL USP and TECHNICAL
PITUITARY POWDER, POSTERIOR and ANTERIOR LOBE
INSULIN CRYSTALS

GENUINE MONTAN WAX
WOOL GREASE

SHARK LIVERS and SHARK LIVER OIL

Obituaries

F. James Hood

F. James Hood, president of Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., died November 10 in the St. Moritz hotel, New York. He was forty-four years old.

Mr. Hood was elected president of the company, which was founded by his father, the late F. G. Hood, last year. He had first joined the organization in 1928 as a salesman in its California office. In 1936 he returned to Marinette, and two years later was elected secretary and treasurer. He was elected vice-president in 1945. His mother, Mrs. Florence G. Hood, who survives him, is chairman of the board of the company.

Carl F. Stiefel

Carl F. Stiefel, retired president of Schering & Glatz, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, died November 8 at his home in South Orange, N. J. He was ninety-four years old. Mr. Stiefel was with Eimer & Amend and Schieffelin & Co., both New York, before becoming a partner in Schering & Glatz in 1892. He obtained full ownership of the firm in 1909 and sold it to W. R. Warner & Co. in 1930.

Alanson H. Scudder

Alanson H. Scudder, retired chairman of the board of the National Licorice Company, Brooklyn, died November 8 at White Plains hospital, White Plains, N. Y. He was eighty years old. In 1890, Mr. Scudder went to work for S. V. & F. P. Scudder, licorice extractors. Twelve years later the firm was merged with four similar concerns to form the National Licorice Company. Mr. Scudder became secretary of the new company, later served as president and then became board chairman from 1929 until his retirement in 1947.

Eli Winkler

Eli Winkler, one of the founders, first president and former chairman of the board of the United States Alkali Export Association, died November 10 of a heart attack at his home in New York. He was seventy-six years old.

Mr. Winkler, who had retired two years ago, was general sales director of the Columbia Alkali Division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Corporation before helping to organize the export association. He had also been one of the founders of Carmen & Co., chemical specialties distribution firm.

Samuel C. Clark, co-founder and chairman of the board of Baldwin Rubber Company, Pontiac, Mich., died November 8 at his home in Pontiac. He was sixty-three years old. Mr. Clark was also a director of the Michigan Manufacturers Association. He established the Baldwin company twenty-five years ago in association with Russell H. Baldwin.

Kenneth W. Cole, manager of the Chicago branch of Pressed Steel Tank Company, died recently of a heart attack in Jeffersonville, Ind., while on a business trip. He was forty-nine years old. He had been Chicago manager since he joined the company in 1931.

Emerson Davis, president of Detroit Chemical Works, died recently. He was seventy-one years old. The company was founded by his father, John Davis, and Emerson entered it as treasurer in 1901. He had been president since 1939.

Alfred L. Kronquest, chief development engineer for the Continental Can Company in Syracuse, N. Y., for thirty years, died recently at his home in Bronxville.

John M. Stedman, biologist and former specialist in agricultural education extension, United States Department of Agriculture, died recently at his home in Springfield, Mass. He was sixty-five years old. Prof. Stedman had taught biology and entomology at Cornell, Duke University, University of Missouri and State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Auburn, Me.

Martin M. Tinsley, vice-president and treasurer of the Collins Oil & Manufacturing Company, New York, died recently in Alexian Brothers hospital, Elizabeth, N. J. He was seventy-four years old.

Hercules Names Brown CMC Sales Supervisor

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., has appointed Werner C. Brown supervisor of sales and Leland H. Burt supervisor of development for sodium carboxymethylcellulose. Mr. Brown joined the company in 1942 and has been serving as a supervisor of the cellulose products division at its experiment station. Mr. Burt joined the company in 1943 and has been CMC product supervisor since 1946.

Philips Licenses Nopco To Produce Vitamin D_3

Philips Laboratories, Inc., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., announced November 8 that a license has been granted to Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., for manufacturing vitamin D_3 under its patents. The suit filed by Philips against Nopco in the United States District Court of the district of New Jersey for alleged infringement of patent number 2,441,091 will be discontinued.

Trade Briefs

Sharp & Dohme, Inc.'s, plant at West Point, Pa., has received an award plaque from the National Safety Council in recognition of a perfect safety record achieved by its employees during the year ended June 30, 1949.

Dr. B. Thurber Guild, associate medical director of Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., New York, described how the new antiseptic detergent, pHisoderm with hexachlorophene 3 percent, is meeting economy as well as efficiency tests in hospitals before a recent meeting of the Association of Operating Room Nurses.

PHENOBARBITAL
U. S. P.
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
U. S. P.
GANE & INGRAM, INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 WEST 16th ST. NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
Telephone: WAtkins 4-9404

Announcing

—a new food that more smoothly unites good things to eat

A *dependably uniform*, plastically soft food fat that is more than *90% surface-active monoglyceride* is now available in quantity. It is made from refined cottonseed oil.

That unique 90% monoglyceride content gives Myverol Distilled Monoglycerides, **Type 18-85,** remarkable emulsifying effectiveness in comparison with 30% to 40% monoglycerides.

You'll find that a dough or batter requires a *small fraction of the quantity of previously available monoglycerides you've been using.* If you manufacture shortening, you'll be astonished at savings on overage you can now avoid because Myverol Monoglycerides—*taste-free, odor-free, catalyst-free, soap-free*—can be added directly to your deodorized product.

Like to make up a trial batch of your product with it? Like to work out the arithmetic with respect to your product picture? We'll be glad to send you a sample, price quotation, and specification sheet.

"MYVEROL" IS A TRADE-MARK.

DPi HIGH VACUUM RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
729 Ridge Road West, Rochester 13, N. Y.
570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill.
Gillies & Loughlin, Los Angeles and San Francisco
Charles Albert Smith, Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Distillers of Oil-Soluble Vitamins and Other Concentrates for Science and Industry; Manufacturers of High Vacuum Equipment

CYANOACETIC ACID

Improved Quality

High Furity — White Crystals

also

Cyanoacetamide and Cyanoacetic Esters

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.

SELLING AGENTS FOR

KAY FRIES CHEMICALS INC.

WORKS: W. HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

180 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Tel.: MUrrayhill 6-0661 Cable Address: Bisulphide, N. Y. C.

New Low Prices!

CAROTENE

IN OIL

26,000 U.S.P. VITAMIN UNITS PER GRAM

Suitable for use as a source of Vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products and in various feedstuffs. Also may be used for Vitamin A enrichment and coloring of many food products.

BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS

exclusive representatives in the U.S. for

BRØDR AARSAETHER A/S

Norway's

LARGEST ACTUAL PRODUCER OF COD LIVER OIL

has

Medicinal Cod Liver Oil

for immediate delivery

ALL POTENCIES— AT REDUCED PRICES

We can ship from New York now or by direct steamer from Norway.

Shark Liver Oil and non-destearinated Cod Liver Oil also available.

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS CO.

135 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Industrial Application of Chemicals

("Where You Can Sell")

Fully Protected by Copyright

Acetone Para-aminobiphenyl Reaction Product

Rubber—Antioxidant.

Beta-N-butoxyethyl Salicylate 4-Chlorobenzylether

Adhesives—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in adhesive compositions containing cellulose derivatives.

Ceramic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic articles.

Chemical—Intermediate (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in making pharmaceutical chemicals.

Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) for cellulose derivatives.

Cosmetic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose derivatives as base material.

Electrical—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in insulating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment.

Glass—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware.

Leather—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods.

Metal-Fabricating — Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in coating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles.

Miscellaneous—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in coating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose derivatives.

Paper—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp.

Photographic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in making films from cellulose derivatives.

Plastics—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in making laminated-fiber and molded articles, also plastic materials from or containing cellulose derivatives.

Rubber—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods.

Stone—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone.

Textile—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics.

Wood—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128901, 2128-

HYDRAZINE BASE

HYDRAZINE HYDRATE

HYDRAZINE SULFATE

SEMICARBAZIDE

HYDROCHLORIDE

SODIUM CYANATE

FAIRMOUNT

CHEMICAL CO., INC.

136 Liberty St.
New York 6, N. Y.

MICRONIZED PRODUCTS DEPT.

CUSTOM GRINDING

TO MICRON SIZES

Pharmaceuticals
Food Products · Abrasives
Chemicals · Minerals
Resins · Waxes

CORONA CHEMICAL DIVISION

PPG PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

MOORESTOWN 7, NEW JERSEY

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium

BROMIDES

Bromine

J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.

FOUNDED 1835

TRONA

Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
·
LITHIUM Concentrates
·
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE

BORAX
·
BORIC ACID
·
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax

TRONA

Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U.S.P.
·
BROMINE
·
SALT CAKE
·
SODA ASH

AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

231 S. LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

902, and 2128975) in compositions, containing cellulose derivatives, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork.

Barium Phenolate

Chemical—Starting point (U.S. 2248491) in making plasticizers for lacquers and varnishes or other compositions, containing nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, or cellulose ethers, by reacting with various methylphenoxy, naphthoxy, orthoxenoxy, and phenoxy halogenalkanes.

Butyl 12-Hydroxystearate

Adhesives—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in adhesive compositions containing ethylcellulose.

Cellulose Products—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) for ethylcellulose.

Ceramic—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used as a coating for protecting and decorating ceramic articles.

Chemical—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) for ethylcellulose.

Electrical—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in insulating compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment.

Leather—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coating for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods.

Metal-Fabricating — Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in coating compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles.

Miscellaneous—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in coating compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used for protecting and decorating articles of various kinds.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing ethylcellulose.

Paper—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp.

Plastics—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in making laminated-fiber and molded articles, also plastic materials from ethylcellulose.

Resins—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) for resin-ethylcellulose compositions.

Rubber—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used as coatings for decorating and protecting rubber goods.

Stone—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in coating compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone.

Textile — Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics.

Wood—Plasticizer (Can. 444434) in compositions, containing ethylcellulose, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork.

Calcium-Sodium Pyrophosphate

Cosmetic—Suggested as abrasive in alkaline tooth powders and pastes.

Suggested as base of tooth powders and pastes.

N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl Sulphonamide

Rubber—Accelerator in vulcanizing processes.

Diallyl Succinate

Plastics—Suggested as polymerizing plasticizer in plastic materials.

Dibutyl-Tin Fumarate

Resins—Stabilizer (U.S. 2307157) for vinyl resins against discoloration on heating.

Mannide Dipalmitate

Miscellaneous—Protective wax for coating many materials (claimed to be readily removable with common detergents).

Polyoxyethylenesorbitol Laurate

Pesticide—Emulsifier and spreading agent in insecticidal compositions.

SORBITOL
is a Superior Conditioning Agent

and here's why . . .

Narrow humectant range
Slower rate of change in moisture content
Non-volatile—"stays put"
Chemically stable
More viscous than lower polyalcohols
Compatible with other polyalcohols

For Full Technical Data

Write for your copy of this valuable book.
Address us on your company letterhead, please.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
Wilmington 99, Delaware
In Canada: G. F. Sterne & Sons, Ltd. Brantford, Ontario

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES

pharmaceuticals in bulk

calcium iodobehenate, u.s.p. xiii
calcium -o- iodosobenzoate, pure
calcium levulinate, n.f. viii
camphoric acid, e.p.
copper merrhuate
copper undecylenate

Write for our catalog

Fine Organics, inc., 211L e. 19th st., new york 3, n.y.

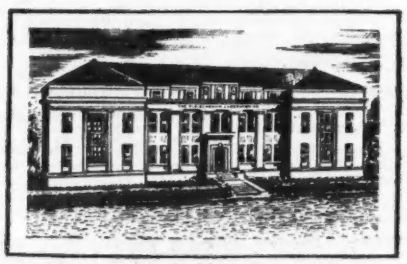
SILVER COLLOIDAL

HOSCO CHEMICAL WORKS

8986 KEITH AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 46. CALIF.

Fleischmann's

"Naturally First–For Natural Yeast Factors"



THE FLEISCHMANN LABORATORIES
Research Headquarters For Natural Yeast Products

When you deal with Fleischmann's you can always rely on uniform high quality and dependability. To help you make good products better—to help formulate exciting new ones—we offer you not only the world's largest selection of natural yeast products and derivatives, but also research, manufacturing and merchandising "know-how."

VITAMIN D PRODUCTS: Hy-Dee Irradiated Dry Yeast, Irradiated Dry Yeast Type 700-H, Viosterol (Irradiated Ergosterol), Stabl-Dee Irradiated Ergosterol Product.

B-COMPLEX AND YEAST PRODUCTS: Pure Primary Grown Dry Yeasts (brewers' type), Bee-Flex Products, Yeast Extracts, Yeast Extract and Liver, Yeast Autolysate.

YEAST DERIVATIVES: Ergosterol Crystals, Nucleic Acid, Sodium Nucleate.

SPECIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED
595 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Ammonium Thiocyanate, C.P. (A.C.S.)

1. For making cyanides, sulfocyanides, various ferricyanides, intermediates, and organic chemicals.
2. Ingredient of fulminating agents, matchhead compositions, etc.
3. For various processes of textile dyeing, finishing, and printing.

Cuprous Thiocyanate, Pure

1. Source of sulfocyanide radical in making synthetic aromatics, pharmaceuticals, synthetic dyestuffs, and other organic chemicals.
2. For making hydrocyanic acid gas.
3. Ingredient of detonators and explosives of various sorts, matchhead composition, primers, and pyrotechnics.
4. Ingredient of brassplating electrolytes.
5. Ingredient of antifouling paints for shipbottoms.

Mercuric Thiocyanate, Pure

Used as intensifier in photography.

Potassium Thiocyanate, C.P.

1. Process material in making cellulose acetate, synthetic dyestuffs, and various organic chemicals.
2. For making artificial mustard oil, cyanides, sulfocyanides, ferrocyanides, and thioureas.
3. Ingredient of bismuth and cadmium electrolytes.
4. For making yellow pigments for paints.
5. Ingredient of low-freezing solutions in refrigeration.
6. Process material in dyeing and printing processes.
7. Setting accelerator for urea-formaldehyde condensates in plastic manufacture.

Sodium Thiocyanate, C.P.

1. For making other thiocyanates, especially organic.
2. Process material in dyeing and printing textiles.

Eimer and Amend has the production capacity, the technical "know-how" and the experienced personnel at its Edgewater, N. J., manufacturing plant for furnishing high purity Thiocyanates for industrial use. The company has 98 years experience as manufacturing chemists and its E. & A. Tested Purity Reagents have become standards for precise analytical work.

Write us concerning your requirements.

E&A
Serving Science Since 1851

EIMER AND AMEND

Greenwich and Morton Streets
New York (14), New York

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ALMOND OIL—10 dms, Excalibur, Marseilles

AMBER OIL—20 dms, Media, Liverpool

AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE—60 kgs, F W Berk & Co, American Scientist, London

ANILIN COLORS—15 dms, Carbic Color Chemical Co, Washington, Le Havre
29 dms, Ciba & Co, Washington, Le Havre
17 bbls, Geigy & Co, Washington, Le Havre

ANTIMONY REGULUS—285 cs, Phillip Bros, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka
10 cs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Fort Cadotte, London

ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, Thurston & Braidich Co, American Scientist, London
300 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, American Scientist, London
500 bgs, Thurston & Braidich Co, Explorer, Port Sudan
153 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Explorer, Port Sudan
150 bgs, R D Heins, Explorer, Port Sudan
195 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Media, Liverpool
250 bgs, Dodwell & Co, Irisbank, Port Sudan
307 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Inc, Irisbank, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Henry Heide, Inc, Irisbank, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Excalibur, Genoa

ARGOLS—210 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Inc, Extavia, Algiers

AROMATIC CHEMICALS—1 cs, Roure Dupont Mfg Co, Washington, Le Havre

ARSENIC METAL—10 dms, N V Groma, Inc, American Scientist, London

ASCORBIC ACID—1 dm, Mongon Samuel, Averdyk, Antwerp

BABASSU KERNELS—5,000 bgs, General Foods Corp, Mormactern, Sao Luiz Do Maranhao

BARYT PAPER—5 cs, Lep Transport Inc, American Scientist, London

BEESWAX—19 bgs, Balex & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles

BELLADONNA LEAVES—20 bls, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

BERYLLIUM ORE — 1,018 bgs, Western Hemisphere Raw Materials Corp, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
500 bgs, J W Hampton Jr & Co, Mormaclark, Cabedello
5,500 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Mormaclark, Cabedello
500 bgs, Beryllium Corp, Mormactern, Cabedello

BISMUTH—52 cs, Phillip Bros, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka
METAL—16 cs, Derby & Co, American Scientist, London

BONE CHARCOAL—500 bgs, Tupman, Thurlow & Co, American Scientist, London

CAMPHOR OIL—50 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Pioneer Mail, Kobe

CANARYSEED—259 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Extavia, Tangier

CARAWAY OIL—1 dm, Hermund, Rotterdam

CARAWAYSEED—100 bgs, Averdyk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Louis Furth & Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Levy & Levis, Inc, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam

CARDAMOM SEED—35 cs, P H Petry Co, Marna, Puerto Barrios

CARNAUBA WAX—33 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Mormactern, Fortaleza
168 bgs, William Diehl & Co, Mormactern, Fortaleza
125 bgs, Frank B Ross & Co, Mormactern, Parnahyba
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Mormactern, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Mormactern, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Natural Products Corp, Mormactern, Parnahyba
188 bgs, Chase National Bank, Mormactern, Parnahyba
54 bgs, H Andrews, Ltd, Mormactern, Parnahyba
184 bgs, Bank of London & S A, Mormactern, Parnahyba
563 bgs, Parson & Whiteman, Inc, Mormactern, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch Co, Mormactern, Parnahyba
72 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Inc, Mormactern, Parnahyba
184 bgs, Mormactern, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Loide Argentina, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Frank B Ross Corp, Loide Argentina, Fortaleza
569 bgs, Simab Corp, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
33 bgs, J W Hanson Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
25 bgs, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
44 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
25 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
44 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza

CASEIN—600 bgs, Crawford Co, Bowhill, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Hercules Powder Co, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

CASSIA—84 bls, Ocean Commercial Co, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
500 bls, Arthur G Dunn & Co, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
300 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt & Co, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
200 bls, Otto Gerdau Co, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
200 bls, Karl H Landes, Inc, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong

CASTOR BEANS—5,100 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bowhill, Recife
631 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co, Marna Dan, Bahia
871 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Marna Dan, Bahia
8,500 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Loide Argentina, Santos
11,776 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Loide Argentina, Salvador
3,559 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Loide Argentina, Fortaleza
3,386 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc, Mormactern, Cabedello
9,300 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bowhill, Santos
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bowhill, Bahia
1,693 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bowhill, Bahia
8,467 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bowhill, Parnaiba
1,650 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza
13,560 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co, Mormaclark, Cabedello
5,379 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormaclark, Cabedello
5,100 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormaclark, Recife
2,032 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co, Mormaclark, Maceio
1,900 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormaclark, Maceio

OIL—300 tons, H D Sheldon & Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza

CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, Max Van Pels, Myrmidon, Colombo
100 bls, Charles T Wilson Co, Explorer, Colombo
100 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt & Co, Irisbank, Colombo
204 bls, Norwalk Mills, Javanese Prince, Colombo

CITRONELLA OIL—26 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc, Pioneer Mail, Keelung
12 dms, Kane Import Corp, Pioneer Mail, Keelung
13 dms, Polak & Schwarz, Inc, Irisbank, Colombo

COCHINEAL—50 bgs, H H Pike & Co, Extavia, Tangier

COCOA RESIDUE—6,760 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works, Averdyk, Rotterdam

COCONUT OIL — 196 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Pioneer Mail, Manila

COD OIL—50 dms, E F Drew & Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
95 dms, Atlas Refinery Corp, Fort Amherst, St Johns
50 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
100 dms, Martin Dennis Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
200 dms, Reilly Whiteman Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
LIVER OIL—100 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Rannenfjord, Bergen

COPAL GUM—124 bkts, U S Industrial Chemicals Inc, Myrmidon, Macassar
217 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Myrmidon, Macassar
33 bkts, William H Scheel, Inc, Myrmidon, Macassar
300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Lindi, Matadi
300 bgs, U S Industrial Chemical Co, Lindi, Matadi
285 bskts, Internatio Rotterdam, Inc, Irisbank, Macassar

CORIANDER SEED—2,623 bgs, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

CRESYLIC ACID—185 dms, American Cyanamid Co, Fort Cadotte, London
236 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Media, Liverpool
135 dms, Media, Liverpool
460 dms, Industrial Raw Materials Corp, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam

CUTTLEFISH BONE—300 cs, S B Penick & Co, Fernfjord, Casablanca
395 cs, R Koppen & Co, Fernfjord, Casablanca
75 cs, Societe General, Fernfjord, Casablanca

DAMMAR GUM—66 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Myrmidon, Singapore
70 bgs, Thurston & Braidich Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Inc, Sommelsdijk, Singapore

DERRIS ROOT—30 bls, Dodwell & Co, Myrmidon, Singapore

DEXTRIN—200 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Inc, Averdyk, Rotterdam

DRAGON'S BLOOD—4 cs, E Miltenberg, Inc, Myrmidon, Singapore

DRUGS, CRUDE—6 cs, Lo Curto & Funk Co, American Scientist, London
21 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Samuel Bakke, Genoa
11 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Inc, Samuel Bakke, Genoa
564 bgs, M W Hardy & Co, Lindi, Matadi
400 bgs, M W Hardy & Co, Lindi, Matadi

DYESTUFFS—4 dms, Ciba & Co, Washington, Le Havre

ESSENTIAL OIL—24 dms, Extavia, Seville
1 cs, Extavia, Seville
12 dms, Extavia, Seville
17 dms, George Uhe & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
10 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Excalibur, Marseilles

ETHOXYLINE RESINS—2 cs, Ciba & Co, Washington, Le Havre

EUCALYPTUS OIL—55 dms, Extavia, Malaga
28 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc, Pioneer Mail, Keelung

FENNELSEED—85 bgs, William E Martin Co, Samuel Bakke, Beirut

FENUGREEKSEED—224 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Extavia, Tangier
267 bgs, J Henry Schroder Banking Corp, Samuel Bakke, Beirut

FERRO TITANIUM—56 dms, Media, Liverpool

FISHLIVER OIL—3 dms, Kane Import Corp, Pioneer Mail, Keelung

FUEL OIL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Santa Paula, Curacao
103,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso Hartford, Aruba
103,970 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Julesburg, Curacao
107,336 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, New London, Caripito
96,201 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Sveadrott, Caripito
99,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Raleigh, Aruba
90,242 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kollgrim, Curacao

GAMBIER, CUBE—320 bgs, Littlejohn & Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore

GELATIN—200 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam

GRAPHITE—785 bgs, Charles Pettinos, Inc, Irisbank, Colombo

GYPSUM—10,226 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Hantsport
2,650 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Lake Capens, Walton
CALCINED—224 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc, Media, Liverpool

HAKELIVER OIL — 24 ctns, Strong Cobb & Co, African Planet, Capetown

HYALCOL—23 bbls, Media, Liverpool

ILMENITE ORE—3,244 tons, National Lead Co, Rosa Thorden, Jossingfjord

INCENSE GUM—70 cs, R O Heins & Co, Explorer, Aden

IRON OXIDE — 224 bgs, Reichard Coulston Inc, Media, Liverpool

LANOLIN, ANHYDROUS—21 bbls, Coaltar Chemicals Corp, Media, Liverpool

LAUREL LEAVES—739 bls, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

LAVENDER OIL—50 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
8 dms, George Luerders & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles

LEAD—30,118 pcs, Phillip Bros, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

LEMON OIL—200 cs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Explorer, Messina
40 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Explorer, Messina
1 cs, Houbigant, Inc, Parfumeur, Explorer, Messina

LICHEN EXTRACT—1 cs, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

LIME OIL—6 cs, Fred L Meyers & Son, Cape Avinof, Kingston
10 cs, Fort Cadotte, London

LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Media, Liverpool
300 bgs, Excalibur, Genoa
100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Excalibur, Genoa

MACE—10 cs, Joensson & Cross, Inc, Irisbank, Macassar
27 cs, Catz American Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
15 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
20 cs, Charles T Wilson Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
40 cs, Arthur G Dunn Co, Myrmidon, Macassar
15 cs, Karl H Landes, Inc, Myrmidon, Macassar
15 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Irisbank, Macassar

MANGROVE BARK—2,060 bgs, Cape Avinof, Cristobal
EXTRACT—566 cs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Myrmidon, Macassar
1,200 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Javanese Prince, Singapore
2,700 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Myrmidon, Singapore

MANILA GUM—172 bskts, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Myrmidon, Macassar

MEDICINAL HERBS—100 bgs, Explorer, Messina
29 bls, S B Penick & Co, Hrvatska, Rijeka
30 bls, Peek & Velsor, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka
LEAVES—27 bdls, S B Penick & Co, Extavia, Algiers

MICA—187 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Fort Cadotte, London
61 cs, Colonial Trust Co, Bowhill, Rio de Janeiro
120 cs, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc, Bowhill, Rio de Janeiro
92 cs, Cornelius & Suhr, Inc, American Scientist, London
26 cs, Madagascar Graphite & Mica Co, De Grasse, Le Havre
10 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
18 cs, Minerals & Insulation Co, Explorer, Calcutta
155 cs, Asheville Schoonmaker Mica Co, Explorer, Calcutta
115 cs, United Chemical Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
100 cs, Schwab Bros, Inc, Explorer, Calcutta
368 cs, Cornelius & Suhr, Inc, Explorer, Calcutta
498 cs, Asheville Schoonmaker Mica Co, Explorer, Calcutta
210 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Explorer, Calcutta
1 cs, Diamond Power Specialty Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
120 cs, James F Garneau Co, Explorer, Calcutta
446 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Explorer, Calcutta
150 cs, Asheville Schoonmaker Mica Co, Explorer, Madras
1,014 cs, Cornelius & Suhr, Inc, Explorer, Madras
179 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Corp, Explorer, Madras
113 cs, Alfred D Brown, Explorer, Madras

MOLASSES—1 cs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Sommelsdijk, Sourabaya
1,349,910 gls, Standard Brands, Inc, Dean H, Ciudad Trujillo
607,084 gls, Standard Brands, Inc, Dean H, Havana, Cuba

MONTAN WAX—200 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Averdyk, Rotterdam

MUSTARD SEED—168 bgs, Fort Cadotte, London
407 bgs, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

NAPHTHALENE—517 bgs, M J Corbett & Co, American Scientist, Hull
937 bgs, Associated Metals & Minerals Corp, Averdyk, Rotterdam

NISPERO GUM—68 cs, L A Dreyfus Co, Cape Avinof, Cristobal

NUX VOMICA—480 bgs, Volkart Bros, Inc, Myrmidon, Cochin
SEEDS—200 bgs, Whitehall Blds, American Scientist, London

OITICICA OIL—660 tons, Brazil Oiticica, Inc, Loide Argentina, Fortaleza
184 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Mormaclark, Fortaleza

OLIBANUM—125 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Explorer, Massawa

OLIVE OIL—225 dms, Extavia, Malaga
100 dms, First National Bank of Chicago, Extavia, Seville
655 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Extavia, Seville
45 dms, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Extavia, Seville

OREGANO—140 bgs, A Curreri Co, Explorer, Messina

ORRIS ROOT—146 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Leghorn

OURICURY WAX—112 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Loide Argentina, Salvador
112 bgs, Frank B Ross Co, Loide Argentina, Salvador

OXGALL—5 cks, Tupman, Thurlow Co, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

PALM OIL—1,019 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Lindi, Matadi

PAPAIN—23 cs, Charles L Huisking Co, Fort Cadotte, London
49 cs, American Ferment Co, Irisbank, Colombo
6 cs, S B Penick & Co, Irisbank, Colombo
28 cs, S B Penick & Co, Javanese Prince, Colombo
8 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Sommelsdijk, Colombo

PAPRIKA—2,679 bgs, Extavia, Alicante
300 bgs, Jose Navarre, Extavia, Alicante
525 bgs, A A Sayia Co, Extavia, Alicante
675 bgs, Joseph Weinstein, Extavia, Alicante
300 bgs, MacCormick & Co, Extavia, Alicante
50 bgs, American President Lines, Extavia, Alicante
25 bgs, United Fruit Co, Extavia, Alicante
200 bgs, M A Porazzi & Co, Extavia, Alicante
150 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher Co, Extavia, Alicante
118 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Extavia, Alicante
50 bgs, John Saxton & Co, Extavia, Alicante
500 bgs, Morris J Golombeck Co, Extavia, Alicante
200 bgs, International Expediters, Inc, Extavia, Alicante
300 bgs, Worm Bros Co, Extavia, Alicante

PATCHOULI OIL—4 dms, Dodge & Olcott Inc, American Scientist, London
3 dms, American Express Co, Javanese Prince, Singapore

PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Hermund, Bremen
350 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Averdyk, Rotterdam

PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, National City Bank, Myrmidon, Cochin
120 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Explorer, Cochin
320 bgs, Fort Cadotte, London
160 bgs, Fort Cadotte, London
80 bgs, Fort Cadotte, London
160 bgs, W L Willner Co, Excalibur, Beirut
779 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Inc, Sommelsdijk, Tandjong Priok
476 bgs, Catz American Co, American Scientist, London
160 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald Co, American Scientist, London
76 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, American Scientist, London
80 bgs, Internationale Crediet Handel, American Scientist, London
160 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, American Scientist, London
80 bgs, International Fertilizer & Chemical Corp, American Scientist, London
160 bgs, East India Trading Co, American Scientist, London
162 bgs, U S Lines, American Scientist, London
73 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Averdyk, Rotterdam
160 bgs, Volkart Bros, Inc, Myrmidon, Cochin

WHITE — 18 bgs, International Fertilizer & Chemical Corp, American Scientist, London
14 bgs, Hermund, Rotterdam

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—180,515 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Montevideo, Cartagena
133,690 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, World Peace, Puerto La Cruz

POPPYSEED—300 bgs, Hermund, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Louis Furth & Co, Hermund, Hamburg
100 bgs, Averdyk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Joel Bieler Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Levy & Levis, Inc, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE — 50 cs, Bergstrom Trading Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg

PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—328 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Hrvatska, Rijeka
1,639 bls, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

QUICKSILVER—500 btls, Phillip Bros, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

QUININE WATER—100 cs, Hasman & Baxt Inc, American Scientist, London

ROSEWOOD OIL—12 dms, George Uhe & Co, Mormaclark, Manaos
8 dms, Ungerer & Co, Mormaclark, Manaos
3 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Mormaclark, Manaos

SAFROL—15 dms, Pioneer Mail, Keelung

SAGE LEAVES—462 bls, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka
OIL—3 dms, Superintendence, Inc, Hrvatska, Rijeka

SALVADOR BALSAM—10 dms, Ungerer & Co, Cape Avinof, Cristobal

SANDALWOOD OIL—25 cs, J Berlage Co, Excalibur, Genoa

SASSAFRAS OIL—33 dms, Ungerer & Co, Pioneer Mail, Keelung

SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
450 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
200 bgs, Bradshaw Prager & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
500 bgs, Dings & Schuster Co, Explorer, Calcutta
100 bgs, Suhr & Budelman Inc, Explorer, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Exlporer, Calcutta
100 bgs, James B Day & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
500 bgs, Ralli Bros Corp, Explorer, Calcutta

SESAME SEED—667 bgs, Cape Avinof, Cristobal
2,216 bgs, Cape Avinof, Cristobal

SHARK LIVERS—1 dm, Collet Week Nibicker, Inc, Marna Dan, Valparaiso

SHELLAC—700 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
200 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
255 bgs, P N Rowe & Co, Explorer, Calcutta
300 bgs, Ralli Bros Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Explorer, Calcutta
200 bgs, National City Bank, Fort Cadotte, London
40 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, American Banker, Hamburg

SODIUM NAPHTHIONATE—8 cks, Wilson Export & Import Corp, Media, Liverpool

SPERM OIL—1 dm, Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc, Media, Liverpool

SUMAC LEAVES — 111 bls, Barkey Importing Co, Explorer, Palermo

TALC—715 bgs, Charles Mathieu Inc, Excalibur, Genoa

TANTALITE ORE—60 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Mormaclark, Recife

TANTALUM ORE—200 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Mormaclark, Cabedello

TEAWASTE—644 bgs, Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd, Inc, Explorer, Calcutta
1,334 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works, Explorer, Calcutta

TUNG OIL—336 tons, Universal Trading Corp, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
168 tons, Ho Yee Trading Corp, Pioneer Mail, Hong Kong
55 tons, Onyx Oils & Resins, Inc, Bowhill, Buenos Aires
177 tons, Murray Oil Products Corp, Bowhill, Buenos Aires
36 tons, Irving R Boody & Co, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

UREA—224 bgs, Media, Liverpool

VALERIAN ROOT—25 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam

VANILLA BEANS—23 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles

WHITING—1,200 bgs, National City Bank, Fort Cadotte, London
800 bgs, Pleuss Stauffer North America Inc, Hermund, Antwerp
3,600 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner Co, Burckel, Antwerp

WOOL WAX—19 dms, Media, Liverpool

Baltimore

CHROME ORE—3,000 tons, General Refractories Co, Pioneer Mail, Masinloc

CHROMITE ORE—5,805 tons, Leonard J Buck Inc, African Planet, Lourenco Marques

COPAL GUM—120 bkts, O S Innes Corp, Myrmidon, Macassar

CUMINSEED—257 bgs, Extavia, Tangier

KYANITE ORE—400 tons, Trident Traders Inc, Explorer, Calcutta

MACE—13 cs, Catz American Co, Myrmidon, Singapore

PAPRIKA—90 bgs, Joseph Weinstein Co, Extavia, Alicante

Boston

CARAWAY SEED—75 bls, Boston Brokerage Co, Averdyk, Rotterdam

CASEIN—1,000 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Inc, Bowhill, Buenos Aires

MICA—32 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, American Scientist, London

POPPYSEED—50 bls, Boston Brokerage Co, Averdyk, Rotterdam

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—150 bgs, Phillip Carey Mfg Co, African Rainbow, Lourenco Marques

BLUEING—620 ctns, C M Simon, Robert Maersk, Antwerp

BONES—1,000 bgs, Baugh & Sons Inc, Gladys Dan, Buenaventura
4,473 bgs, Knox Gelatine Co, Steel Artisan, Karachi

GELATIN, DYNAMITE—194 dms, S W Hampton Jr & Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam

GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,270 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Hantsport

LEAD—2,000 tons, Phillip Bros, Hrvatska, Split

MANGANESE ORE—701 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Lindi, Luanda

PEATMOSS—1,160 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 199,946 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Burgan, Mena Al Ahmadi
115,901 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Atlantic Mariner, Pamatacual
109,854 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Logans Fort, Amuay
115,918 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Honsand, Mena Al Ahmadi
136,681 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, E H Blum, Puerto La Cruz
125,844 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Splendor, Mena Al Ahmadi
117,350 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Thorsheimer, Mena Al Ahmadi
120,508 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfglow, Puerto La Cruz

WHITING—3,000 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner Co, American Defender, Antwerp
3,010 bbls, Philadelphia National Bank, Canford, London
1 cs, Black Falcon, Antwerp

San Francisco

BONE MEAL—1,526 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Co, President Monroe, Alexandria
CASSIA—300 bls, H M Newhall & Co, President Grant, Hong Kong
100 bls, S L Jones & Co, President Grant, Hong Kong
CELERY SEED—175 bgs, Otto Gerdau & Co, President Monroe, Bombay
COPAL GUM—69 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Nikobar, Manila
COPRA—1,650 tons, El Dorado Oil Work Corp, Nikobar, Cebu
1,650 tons, El Dorado Oil Works Corp, Dioni, Iloilo
3,550 tons, El Dorado Oil Works Corp, Dioni, Cebu
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works Corp, Dioni, Dumaguete
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Work Corp, Dioni, Zamboanga
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works Corp, Shanghai Victory, Cebu
1,500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Shanghai Victory, Borongan
COPRA—1,500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Shanghai Victory, Surigao
1,487 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Shanghai Victory, Quinabigan
500 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Halland, Cebu
CAKE—4,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Halland, Cebu
MEAL—3,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, President Grant, Cebu
4,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Nikobar, Cebu
16,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Flying Independent, Cebu
4,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Halland, Cebu
FISHLIVER OIL — 2 dms, International Fisheries Co, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
13 dms, Albumin Supply Co, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
GOLD, COPPER & LEAD ORE—132 tons, American Smelting & Refining Co, Santa Juana, Coquimbo
LEAD CONCENTRATES — 521 tons, American Smelting & Refining Co, Santa Juana, Antofagasta
988 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santa Juana, Antofagasta
691 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santa Juana, Mollendo
ORE—540 tons, American Smelting & Refining Co, Santa Juana, Los Vilos
37 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santa Juana, Antofagasta
1,447 tons, American Smelting & Refining Co, Santa Juana, Antofagasta
76 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santa Juana, Mollendo
246 tons, W R Grace & Co, Santa Juana, Callao
SKIMMINGS—221 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santa Juana, Antofagasta
PAPRIKA—175 bgs, W L McClintock & Co, Santa Juana, Valparaiso
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Steel Rover, Cochin
200 bgs, S Cunningham & Co, President Monroe, Colombo
POLLACKLIVER OIL — 9 dms, Albumin Supply Co, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
SHARK LIVERS, FROZEN—225 tins, Fujii & Co, President Cleveland, Kobe
SHARKLIVER OIL—53 dms, Albumin Supply Co, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
SHELLAC—200 bgs, Lucile Goodwin Glick, President Cleveland, Hong Kong
TALC—25 bgs, All-Brite Trading Co, President Monroe, Leghorn
TUNG OIL—120 tons, Vongher Low China Co, President Grant, Hong Kong
79 tons, Bank of California, President Grant, Hong Kong
120 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Grete Maersk, Hong Kong
268 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, President Cleveland, Hong Kong
35 dms, D Hecht & Co, Flying Dragon, Hong Kong
VARNISH GUMS—80 bgs, Henry W Peabody & Co, President Grant, Cebu

Philippine Imports In July-Sept. Listed

Data on imports of American chemicals into the port of Manila, Philippines, during the third quarter of this year have been compiled by Robot Statistics, New York. The figures, as compared with those for the second quarter of this year, are as follows, in kilograms:—

	July-Sept.	April-June
Agricultural chemicals, unspecified	35	128,763
Fertilizers	150,270	*
Ammonium phosphate, Sulphate	202,175	8,350
Carbonate	78,751	85,200
Borax	12,105	32,106
Industrial chemicals, unspecified	215,469	1,094,257
Acids, unspecified	184,300	200,113
Alcohol	1,244	21,888
Barites	*	274,878
Calcium carbide	401,941	1,094,978
Carbonate	18,281	36,650
Caustic soda	1,124,235	341,542
Lithopone	2,749	27,534
Rosin, gum	263,038	452,968
Soda ash	510,578	1,509,627
Sodium silicate	792,685	683,472
Tallow	168,236	323,838
Petroleum Products		
Asphalt	1,328,058	8,307,273
Lubricating oils	5,194,921	6,328,716
Petrolatum	329,072	127,091
Turpentine	13,327	19,909

*Unavailable.

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY Service TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
PRODUCT TESTING
Foods, drugs, and cosmetics. A well-equipped laboratory under supervision of highly trained and experienced personnel. Hormone assays and research; toxicity tests; pharmacological research; and related problems.

FOOD ANALYSES
Comprehensive research in foods and nutrition; vitamin assays by biological, microbiological, chemical, and spectrophotometric methods. Staff includes bacteriologists, biologists, chemists.

BACTERIOLOGICAL STUDIES
CONSULTATION

Established in 1939

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
123 HAWTHORNE STREET
ROSELLE PARK, N. J.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Crude—OFFER—Milled
Arabic, Karaya, Tragacanth
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.

CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO
CHOLINE
CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO PURO • CHEMO
CHEMO PURO MFG. CORP. LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.

FAMOUS G BRAND SINCE 1904
MANUFACTURERS OF
Licorice
PRODUCTS
For the trade
MADE FROM FINEST IMPORTED ROOTS
Let the FLAVOR *prove it*
2701-2733 BOSTON ST. BALTIMORE 24, MD.
The J.S. YOUNG COMPANY
50 EAST 13TH ST. PATERSON, N. J.

NOP-DRY
STABLE
DRY
VITAMIN
A & D
PRODUCT
GRANULAR
BY NOPCO

STABLE...
NOP-DRY* maintains 93% of its FULL VITAMIN POTENCY, after 1,000 hours at 45°C. (Est. 2 years of "shelf life")

EASY TO USE...
Granular form makes production of vitamin capsules, tablets, and other "drys" an *inside* operation for you.

HIGH POTENCY...
Contains 100,000 U.S.P. Units Vitamin A, 10,000 U.S.P. Units Vitamin Da per gram.

producers of

Vitamin A Acetate
Natural Vitamin D
Vitamin D_3
Vitamin D_2
NOP-DRY
Dry Vitamin A and D
Calcium Pantothenate
Dextrorotatory-Nopco
dl-Calcium Pantothenate-Nopco
Beta Alanine
Rice Bran Concentrate
Testosterone Propionate
Methyl Testosterone
Free Testosterone
Arecoline Hydrobromide N. F.

NOPCO TRADEMARK EVOLVED THRU RESEARCH
And Other Related Products For Pharmaceuticals and Foods

* *Trademark of Nopco Chemical Co.*

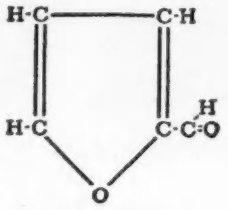
Special Markets Department
NOPCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

NATURAL REFINED
CAMPHOR
POWDER TABLETS
ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.
Drugs Chemicals Oils Waxes
25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

ARE YOU MISSING A GOOD THING ?

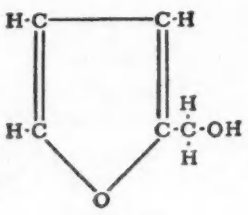
You must investigate

Furfural
B.P. (Pure) 162°C.
(760 mm.)



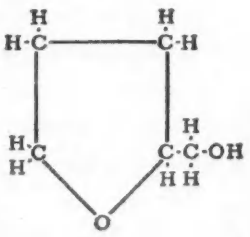
An inexpensive aldehyde that exhibits chemical behavior peculiar to the unsaturated furan ring, as well as aldehydic properties.

Furfuryl Alcohol
B.P. (Pure) 171°C.
(750 mm.)



An alcohol whose 5-hydrogen is very reactive in acidic medium and whose unique furan ring structure offers another starting point for formation of open chain compounds.

Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol
B.P. (Pure) 178°C.
(743 mm.)



An alcohol that undergoes the reactions of a primary alcohol while the ring exhibits the characteristics of a saturated cyclic ether.

These three compounds are all available in drum, drum-carload and tank car quantities. A letter on your business stationery will bring you information concerning the interest you specify.

The Quaker Oats Company CHEMICALS DEPT.
1930 L BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO 4, ILL.
NEW YORK, 1239 L WHITEHALL BLDG, N.Y. 4, N.Y.
In San Francisco, The Griffin Chemical Company • In Australia, Swift & Company, Pty. Ltd., Sydney • In Europe, Quaker Oats-Graanproducten N. V., Rotterdam, The Netherlands Quaker Oats (France) S. A. 42, Rue Pasquier, Paris 8E, France.

U. S., Britain and Canada Study Customs Procedures

Customs and foreign trade technicians of the United States, Great Britain and Canada concluded a series of meetings in Washington on November 8 on ways to revise the customs procedures of the three countries to permit a freer flow of goods. Meetings are scheduled to be held by the United States with representatives of other governments on the same problems in the near future.

The discussions concerned principally the systems of the three countries in such fields as classification and valuation of merchandise, assessment of penalties, marking requirements, auditing and accounting, sampling, weighing and testing and treatment of currency exchange practices. The results of the conferences will be reviewed by Secretary of the Treasury Snyder with customs collectors and customs appraisers from the forty-five collection districts at a conference on December 5 and 6.

In a joint statement following the close of the tri-partite meetings, it was stated that, while the nature and intent of the meetings was not such as to permit the formulation of specific proposals, the representatives of the three nations found the exchange of views and the exploration of various techniques extremely helpful and certain to prove of great value in simplifying and facilitating legitimate foreign trade.

Shulton Promotes Parker

Shulton, Inc., New York, has appointed Dr. Allen L. Parker head of chemical engineering and chemical market research at its new plant in Clifton, N. J. Dr. Parker was formerly plant manager for Dodge & Olcott, Inc.

Current Prices

—*Continued from page 35*

Xylenol, fractions, over 7° C. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.91	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.94	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.80	—
Meta fraction, over 7° C, dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.96	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.99	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.83	—
Xylidins, mixed, dms	lb.	.45	.50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works —			
Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.26	—
Birmingham, Ala	gal.	.23¼	—
Chicago district	gal.	.26½	—
Cleveland district	gal.	.26	—
Dangerfield, Tex.	gal.	.37	—
Hamilton, Ohio	gal.	.25	—
Johnstown, Pa.	gal.	.24	—
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.24	—
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.23	—
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.26	—
St. Louis, Mo	gal.	.28	—
Syracuse, N. Y.	gal.	.23½	—
Terre Haute, Ind.	gal.	.26	—
Woodward, Ala.	gal.	.23¼	—
Wyandotte, Mich.	gal.	.27	—
Youngstown, Ohio	gal.	.23½	.25
Petroleum, industrial, 10°, tanks, works:—			
Albany, N. Y.	gal.	.28	—
Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.28	—
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.25	—
Xylol, petroleum, indust., 10°, tanks,			
Chicago, Ill.	gal.	.27	—
Detroit, Mich.	gal.	.28	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	gal.	.28	—
Providence, R. I.	gal.	.28	—
Sewall's Point, Va.	gal.	.25½	—
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.27	—

Y

Yara, yara, cns	lb.	2.00	2.25
Yeast brewer's dry, USP, 50 B units, per gram, 100-lb. dms	lb.	.44	.46
90 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms	lb.	.49	.51
200 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms.	lb.	.53	.53
300 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms.	lb.	.57	.59
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis St. Paul	lb.	.32	—

Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.

PYRUVIC ACID
C.P. and Technical
CASAL LABORATORIES
Manufacturing Chemists
468 Totowa Avenue
Paterson, New Jersey
Telephone: ARmory 4-8741

Prime Source
MENTHOL, Crystals, Natural
•
BUTYL ALCOHOL
(In drums 15c per lb. c & f European ports)
CHINA TRADING & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORP.
48 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, U. S. A.
Cable: DEVINDCHIN, NEW YORK
Phone: Digby 4-6736 (8 lines)
BOMBAY • CANTON • CHUNGKING
HONGKONG • KARACHI • LONDON
SHANGHAI • TAIPEH • TIENTSIN

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1902
IRON SULPHATE U.S.P. EXSICCATED. TECH.
POWDERED — GRANULAR — CRYSTAL
ALUMINUM NITRATE, CRYSTAL PURE - TECH.
ZINC NITRATE, CRYSTAL PURE
SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 Hausman Street Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
No connection with any firm of similar name

QUININE SULPHATE U.S.P. XIII
QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE U.S.P. XIII
also other QUININE Alkaloids.
Now being used by leading pharmaceutical houses in U.S.A. Attractive Prices . . . Continuous Supplies . . . Prompt Shipment . . . Samples and Analyses upon request.
INTERCONTINENTAL INDUSTRIES INC. 600 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Illinois
Cable Address: INTERIN

BENZOIC ACID U.S.P. and TECH.
BENZYL ALCOHOL F.F.C. and TECH.
BENZYL BENZOATE U.S.P.
PARA AMINOBENZOIC ACID PURIFIED
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
TERPIN HYDRATE N.F.
Booklet describing "Seydel" fine chemicals available on request
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. Cable Address: "SIZOL"

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — *for Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service.

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast, Comprises Specialists in All Fields.

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES

Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Evaluations
Application Research
New Product Development
Write for Leaflet A
26 Court St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. MAin 4-0947

Turn PROBLEMS to PROFITS thru RESEARCH

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES

323 W. Gorham St., Madison, Wis.
13791 S. Avenue "O" Chicago, Ill.

JOHN B. CALKIN

Consultant to the Pulp and Paper and Chemical Process Industries
Technical and Marketing Consultations
Industrial Research Advisor
Laboratory and Pilot Plant Investigations
500 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street
New York 18, N. Y.

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics.
Organic and drug analyses.
Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.

Research Chemists
431 South Dearborn St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.

8th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN

Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS

New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

J. EHRLICH, Ph.D.

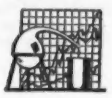
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California

ORGANIC SYNTHESES

Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

ESSELEN RESEARCH CORPORATION

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



"THE RESEARCH OF TODAY IS THE INDUSTRY OF TOMORROW"

857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section

•

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"

•

INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES

MU. 3-0071

250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED

Chemical Consulting
Research and Development
Model Shop Facilities

Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

Founded 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., President
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Director

RESEARCH - ANALYSES - CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd Street, Long Island City, New York
Write for descriptive brochure

H. J. HALLOWELL

323 Main Street, Danbury, Conn.
General analysis. Consultation.
Specialty: Alkaloidal assays. The chemical analyses of rare and common minerals, carbonate, phosphate and silicate rocks.

LAWALL & HARRISSON

Biological Assays — Clinical Tests
Pharmacologic & Toxicity Studies
Chemical — Bacteriological Problems

Pharmaceutical and Food Industry Consultants

1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SERVICE

Pharmacological research; product development; animal assays; hormone and vitamin assays; nutritional and bacteriological studies; toxicity tests; consultation on special problems.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES

123 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ALAN PORTER LEE, INC.

ENGINEERS
Plant and Process Design
150 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
Cable Address—Alportle

MOLNAR LABORATORIES

Consulting, Testing and Research

Specializing in
Organic Synthesis
Hormone Assays
Clinical Studies
Product Development and Control
Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
Disinfectant Testing and Formulation

Member A. C. C. & C. E.

211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.

Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

W. S. PURDY CO., INC.

Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS, WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
18 Bridge Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Phone ULster 5-6565

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES

Research and Consulting Chemists
SURFACE CHEMISTRY
Large Surfaces—Fine Powders—Colloids
Wm. J. Schepp, Director
Member of Ass'n of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers. Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists
21-23 Summit Ave. Tel. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES
is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, INC.

ANALYTICAL, CONSULTING and RESEARCH CHEMISTS

Specializing in chemical, biochemical, bacteriological and nutritional analyses of raw materials and finished products of food and beverage plants. Process surveys and control, legal testing and consultation. Founded 1869.

202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.

Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President & Director

Specialists in analysis of Drugs, Essential Oils, Spices, Rotenone & Pyrethrum Insecticides, Flavors & Alcoholic Liquors.

16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

RESEARCH CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS

A staff of 75, including chemists, engineers, bacteriologists and medical personnel with 10 stories of laboratories and a pilot plant are available for the solution of your chemical and engineering problems.
Write today for Booklet No. 20.—
"The Chemical Consultant and Your Business"

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.

29 West 15th Street New York, N. Y.

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES

8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
CONSULTATION AND RESEARCH
Specializing in product formulation, development, and evaluation in the fields of coatings, resins, mastics, adhesives, and plastics.

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.

120 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Established 1868
Consultation, GENERAL ANALYSIS, SAMPLING, INSPECTION

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1415 Park Avenue
Hoboken, New Jersey

Physical and Chemical Facilities for Research, Development and testing
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and other Protective Coatings
Accelerated Weathering and Salt Spray Tests

Established 1880

JAMES F. WALSH & ASSOCIATES

Consulting Chemical Engineers and Food Technologists. Complete Analytical, Research and Pilot Plant Facilities:
For the Carbohydrate and Allied Trades—Foods, Processes, Improved and New Products—General Analytical Work. Investigation of new products and processes.

Offices and Laboratories
345 West 14th Street
Holland, Michigan

Eastern Associate
Meyer Moskowitz
25 Nagle Avenue
New York 34, N. Y.

WILEY & CO., INC.

Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Yellow, benzidin, bbls., dlvd ... lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.65 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .95 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse. l.c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, lb. .32 - —
Dlvd. Ala.; Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport) 1¼c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Primrose, bbls., same basis lb. 1.90 2.10
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0141- .0250
l.c.l., works lb. 0166- 0275
French type, bgs., c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. lb. .04¾ —
Peruvian type bgs., c.l. lb. .0185- .0210
synth. bgs., c.l. works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. works lb .09¼- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.93 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.95 - —
Ocher American golden, bgs., works lb. .01¼ .02¾
Zinc, bbls. same basis as chrome lb. .23¼- —
Yellow dock root, bls lb. .16 - .25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza)
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. .28 - .30
Yohimbine hydrochloride vls oz. 3.25 4 00

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works lb. .30 - —
1,000 lbs. to 36,000 lbs., works lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .35 - —

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms lb. .26¼- —
NF, dms. lb. .38 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb. No stocks.
l.c.l., same basis lb. No stocks.
Borate, bgs., c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld., E lb. .12 - .15½
frt. alld. Pac. Coast lb. .15 - .17½
l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld. E lb. .12½- .16
frt. alld. Pac. Coast lb. 16¾- .19¼
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers, bgs., works lb. .10¾- .11½
precip., powd., dms lb. 26 - —
Purified precip., dms lb. 37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.15 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
NF, gran., dms lb. .42 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works lb. .38 - .41
Dust, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1225- —
dlvd. lb. .1250- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1260- .1325
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .40 —
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17¼ —
l.c.l. lb. .17¾ .18
Iodide, NF, jars lb 4.85 —
Laurate, bbls lb. 45 46
Linoleate, solid, 9½%, bbls lb. .42½- —
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .10 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn., frt. alld lb. 20¾- —
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. 25½- —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. 36 - —
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. 11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 11¼- —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. 11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
35%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12¼- —

Zinc oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, com'l, leaded, 50%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12½- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
USP, ctns., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices, etc., higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms lb. .33 - .34
powd., bbls lb. .36 - .37
Resinate, fused, 1% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .22 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - .10¼
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb. .34 - —
ton lots lb. .35 - —
less ton lots lb. .36 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
powd., 36% Zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd., same basis 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.40
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.40 7.75
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c. higher
USP, gran., dms lb. .23 - .22½
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
Calcium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
Luminescent pigment, frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 3.00

Zinc sulphide, magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
Zinc sulphide and pigment, Pac. coast prices ¾c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc)
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., bags, works 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., frt. alld lb. 2.00 2.80
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works lb. .1180- .1360
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1220- .14
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, basic, dms., works lb. .21½- —
normal, dms., works lb. .43 - —
Zircon (see Zirconium silicate).
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol. ZrO_2, bbls., works lb. .21¼- —
Carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works lb. .30½- —
Hydride, cns., works lb 7.00 - —
Nitrate, dms., works lb. 1.75 - —
Oxide, 98½-99% white, grd., bbls. or bags, works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., works lb. .44 —
5 tons, works lb. .44½- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .45 - .48
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5 tons, works lb. .59½- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .60 - .63
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works lb. .29½- —
Silicate, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- .03¾
10 tons, works lb. .03½- .04
5 tons, works lb. .04 - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .04¼- .04¾
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¾- —
5 tons, works lb. .05¼- —
1 ton or less works lb. .05¾- .06¾
refined, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11 —
works lb. .11 - —
5 tons, works lb. .11½- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .12 .16
Sulphate, cryst., ctns., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
5 tons, works lb 38 - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .38½- .39

TYROTHRICIN
—Penick

ADAPTABLE TO TOPICAL USE IN SOLUTION, TABLET OR OINTMENT FORM

(THE TOPICAL ANTIBIOTIC OBTAINED FROM THE SOIL BACTERIA—BACILLUS BREVIS.)

TYROTHRICIN as manufactured by S. B. PENICK & COMPANY is a highly purified product meeting well-defined specifications for antibiotic effectiveness and physical characteristics.

IN BULK ONLY, FOR PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING USE

TYROTHRICIN PENICK is available from large scale production for immediate shipment.

ACCEPTED COUNCIL ON PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Tyrothricin (S. B. Penick & Company) has been accepted for New and Non-official Remedies in bulk form by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association.

BASIC PRODUCTS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone, COrtlandt 7-1970

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY • ASHEVILLE • NEW YORK • CHICAGO • HIPPOCRATES Father of Medicine

735 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone, MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Rising prices on mandrake root, lower ones on Moroccan fenugreek seed, a split movement in prices on scraped and unscraped Honan and Yunnan cassia rolls, resumption of pepper trading at a moderate advance, much stronger quotations at higher levels on French celery seed, shading of quotes on clove, and fractional reductions in prices for Portuguese laurel, Montana yellow mustard, Chinese white sesame, and No. 2 Ceylon cinnamon—such were the features outstanding last week in the market for botanical drugs and flavoring materials. The market index rose 0.2 point and at 185.2 compared with 198.7 reached a year ago by a 3.1 points drop.

Drug items were generally steady in price, a result, mainly, of the substantial downward movements noted from early Summer to the end of the collection season when warehouse stocks appeared to warrant a sturdier resistence to buyers' bids.

Some items were confirmed in a position of real scarcity. Among them were lobelia, witch hazel, catnip, green hellebore, and passion flower herb in all quarters, and gelsemium, pink root, helonias spikenard, mandrake, spearmint, and pennyroyal herb. Prices on all these botanicals were items of special firmness and even upward tendency.

Demand for medicinal items was reported as being spotty. Orders were fairly numerous but quantities wanted were rarely large and the items called for seemed mainly for prompt needs. A considerable amount of merchandise was reported under engagement on contract and, for the most part, buyers operating on that basis accepted tenders with a gratifying degree of promptness.

Balsams

Copaiba—Following the price concession in the previous week, the market became steady and under a fair sized demand, sellers maintained an equally steady market in terms of price.

Tolu—Although the market was still reported under the influence of substantial competition, open quotations lacked further recession and moderate demand was satisfied on the basis of $1.95 to $2.80 per pound, depending on quality and seller.

Barks

Cocillana—A gain in demand developed along seasonal lines, tending to harden quotations at 16c. to 17c. per pound.

Wahoo—Some primary market sellers seemed to hold stocks which appeared to be in excess of their probable sales outlets. In such directions, the tendency was to accept reasonable bids for supplies of root bark.

Beans

Vanilla—Foreign market prices continued to show strength and noting the general situation appeared to favor the idea that absentention from the foreign markets would bring an early reduction in shipment quotations. World markets for vanilla beans have expanded as European economics have improved and United States importers now encounter some competition for the supplies to be available at the origins when new crops are pushed on the world market. Local prices were exceptionally firm and not subject to the least tendency toward shading.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Mandrake root, 3c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Chinese, 2½c. per lb.
Cassia, China, Honan, rolls, unscraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Yunnan, rolls, unscraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, broken, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 1c. per lb.
December arrival, 2c. per lb.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, ¼c. per lb.

Other Articles

Cassia, China, Honan, rolls, scraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Yunnan rolls, scraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, No. 2, Ceylon, ½c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Dillseed, natural, 1½c. per lb.
dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Portuguese, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Montana, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Chinese, white, ½c. per lb.
Thyme, French, ½c. per lb.
Turmeric, Madras, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
185.2	185.0	185.4	198.7

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Flowers

Malva—Slow demand has had a tendency to make spot prices softer in some directions without bringing an actual reduction in open quotations. A return of sizeable request would emphasize the competitive tendency of holders, it was said.

Saffron—Sales of Spanish flowers were made at prices generally reported to be steady. Most importers believed that purchase at the current low levels was not only safe for consumers but likely to prove advantageous because of the possible trend of replacement quotations at the origin.

Gums

Benzoin—Prices on spot and for future shipments of Sumatra gum from the origin had a stronger undertone last week, especially in view of the moderate gain in consumer call.

Gamboge—Fair sized but entirely jobbing request ruled locally. Stocks were not overly substantial but they seemed sufficient for considerable more than the current takings of buyers.

Sandarac—Scarcity prevailed on spot and at the origin. An importer said none would be collected for three years by government order. Spot was nominal at $1.25 per pound.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—The quality of new crop domestic leaves was said to run high and substantial quantities were reported already under engagement for the account of manufacturing consumers. The market has become exceptionally steady of late.

Catnip—Country stocks—such as they were—were said to be mainly in strong hands and local suppliers have been compelled to buy new crop at a considerable advance over what was paid a year ago. Current business was moderate but the market held strong and free from competition.

Horehound—Dealers looked up along seasonable lines, giving more support to local quotations and tending to curb competition.

Laurel—Quotations on Portuguese material were fractionally lower at 12½c. to 13c. per pound. Greek and Turkish goods were unchanged.

Marjoram—French material remained strong, spot and shipment. Stocks of Chilean goods were said to have been reduced sufficiently to create scarcity and to make quotations nominal at 30c. per pound.

Mullein—Some collectors of domestic leaves increased buying prices about 100 percent during the gathering period. This was done in instances where carryover of domestic goods had been exceptionally low. Other quarters were not buying.

Thyme—Limited quantities of French herb on spot were available at 16c. per

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended November 4

New York

Apricot kernels, 600 bags: hydrocyanic acid; wormy and decomposed.
Carragheen moss, 40 bales: filthy.
Cassia rolls, 500 bales: insect infested.
Celery seed, 535 bags: live and dead insects; filthy.
Cod oil, 95 drums: decomposed.
Digitalis leaves, 46 bags: not USP.
Eucalyptus oil, 6 drums: not official variety.
Fennel seed, 42 bags: filthy.
Honey, 74 casks: decomposed and filthy.
Karaya gum, 116 bags: foreign gums added; filthy.
Licorice root, 214 bags: filthy.
Moss, 100 bales: filthy.
Orange peel, 6 cartons: filthy.
Paprika, 200 bags: filthy.
Pepper, black, 1,374 bags: moldy and insect bored.
Rhubarb root, 36 bags: insect bored; contains insect filth.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

FOR
PROMPT
DELIVERY
from NEW *arrivals*

Althea Root
Angelica Root
Burdock Root
Catnip Leaves & Tops
Colocynth Pulp
Chiretta Herb
Cocculus Indicus
Gentian Root
Jaborandi Leaves
Juniper Berries
Orris Root
Papain, N.F.
Psyllium Seed
Senna Leaves
Stillingia Root
Wild Cherry Bark

The Earth Contributes
AND
J.L.HOPKINS & CO.
DISTRIBUTE
ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, GUMS, LEAVES & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED

Inquiries are cordially invited. Samples and quotations on request. Ask for our Catalog of Hopkins' Analyzed, Standardized Crude Drugs.

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

KELCO ALGIN
Its Uses Are
MANY *and* VARIED

● Kelco Algin, because of its unique and effective colloidal properties, has won widespread preference in many industries as a superior stabilizing, thickening, suspending, emulsifying, gel-producing, film-forming and adhesive agent. It will pay you to find out how Kelco Algin can be profitably used to meet your particular requirements. For complete information write to our nearest regional office.

● FOOD PRODUCTS
ICE CREAM
SHERBETS AND ICES
COTTAGE CHEESE
CREAM CHEESE
CHEESE SPREADS
SALAD DRESSING
FLAVOR EMULSIONS
MEAT SAUCES
CANDY GELS
BAKERY ICINGS
TOPPINGS
MERINGUES
PIE FILLINGS
BAKERY GLAZES
JELLIES AND SYRUPS

● PHARMACEUTICALS AND COSMETICS
EMULSIONS AND SUSPENSIONS
JELLIES AND OINTMENTS
SHAMPOOS
TOOTHPASTE
SHAVING CREAMS
HAND LOTIONS AND CREAMS
DENTAL IMPRESSION COMPOUNDS

● INDUSTRIAL
PAPER COATINGS
PAPER SIZING
TEXTILE PRINTING PASTE
WATER-THINNED PAINTS
ADHESIVES
CERAMIC GLAZES
BOILER COMPOUNDS
CLEANING COMPOUNDS
DETERGENTS
LATEX CREAMING AND THICKENING
LEATHER FINISHING COMPOUNDS
FIRE RETARDING COMPOUNDS

KELCO COMPANY
KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS
20 N. Wacker Drive CHICAGO—6
31 Nassau Street NEW YORK—5
530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES—14
Cable Address: KELCOALGIN — New York

pound, which was very close to the minimum replacement prices being cabled from the origin last week. Any substantial buying would confirm a spot market at 16½c. inside.

Miscellaneous

Ergot — According to reports from Oporto, Portugal, exports of this material to the United States in the first six months of this year totaled 90,720 pounds. This total compared with 392,000 pounds exported to the U. S. in the corresponding period of 1948.

Colocynth Pulp—Some found inquiries more numerous and sales up moderately during the past week. The rise in requirements was seasonable and gave a firmer undertone to the market.

Nux Vomica—Importations from Cochin last week totaled 480 bags of buttons. Also, 200 bags reached here from London. The market was well stabilized as to need and price.

Roots

Adam and Eve—This mucilaginous pectoral, known also as putty root, went into the collection season with a fair carryover. Collectors reduced buying prices about 60 percent during the season.

Ginseng—Sellers found it difficult to establish a market at higher spot prices but, also, it was noted that suppliers of wild root at the origin lacked any weakness in their approach to inquiries. Local quotations were very firm. Some of the new crop was bought at prices 20 percent below those a year ago but such purchases were not in the majority.

Horse Nettle—Collectors seemed to be not anxious to increase their inventories last Summer. At least, prices offered the diggers were down by about 20 percent from a year ago.

Mandrake—The talk on spot was of higher prices prevailing on the moderate quantities now concentrated in a few, strong hands at the origin. This talk alleged a 5c. rise. Just how high those who have been quietly buying all root offered at a reasonable price will be willing to go remains to be developed. Not a great deal of spot root could be obtained at the quoted price of 43c. to 45c. per pound.

Goldenseal—Spot quotations on tested, guaranteed NF quality root, were minimum at $3.25 per pound. Root not tested was reported occasionally available around $3. Under sharply competitive circumstances on spot, root testing NF in all respects was actually sold at the $3.25 level.

Helonias—New crop root was bought at a rising price last Summer and the deliveries to the country warehouses were less than normal. Some collectors raised buying prices as much as 50 percent in an attempt to stimulate diggers to activity.

Rhubarb—The market remained strong and was expected so to hold until such time as China proves able to ship normal quantities at reasonable cost to local importers. Steady demand for moderate quantities was in full support of local quotations.

Seeds

Anise—Star anise underwent a sharp rise that seemed to be in keeping with the uncertainty of soon receiving shipment parcels that now cost more money. The spot market was 15c. to 15½c. per pound. Other varieties of anise lacked quotable change.

Cardamom—All prices at whatever spot remained strong. Little competition existed locally last week and holders of goods actually spot were disposed toward a position of some reserve. Many had goods to offer in forward position.

Celery—Prices for shipment seed from France have risen considerably with the result that holders of the limited spot supply revised asking prices upward to the basis of 27c. to 28c. per pound. Indian seed remained exceptionally steady everywhere.

Cumin — The spot market became steadier at 17c. to 18c. per pound, a position applying to all varieties of this article now available on the spot. Demand was relatively light.

Dill—Competition was in the front of the market last week and led to a reduction of local quotations to 11c. to 11½c. per pound for natural, and 12c. to 12½c. for dewhiskered seed.

Fenugreek—Moroccan seed on spot receded a small fraction further in price and at the end of last week was quoted 7½c. to 8c. per pound. Indian seed continued to be held at levels entirely noncompetitive with the produce of Morocco.

Mustard — All quotations remained steady with the exceptions of Montana yellow, which was off a fraction to 11½c. to 12c., and Washington yellow which was quoted at 15c. to 15½c.

Spices

Cassia—Chinese Canton cassia in all forms remained firm. Saigons were also unchanged except for broken goods which were higher at 27c. to 30c. per pound. Scraped Honan and Yunnan rolls were off a fraction to 15½c. to 16c. per pound for the former and 15c. to 15½c. for the latter. Unscraped Honan and Yunnan rolls were up a fraction at 14c. to 14½c. for the first and 13½c. for the second.

Cinnamon—No. 2 Ceylon was off a fraction to the basis of 19c. to 20c. per pound.

Clove—The market continued to develop slightly easier position. Spot Zanzibars were quoted at 20c. to 21c. per pound and Madagascar buds on spot were named at 19½c. to 20c. Sellers did not expect the declines to be extended much if any further.

Mace—No. 1 Siauw already released on spot was quoted around 95c. per pound but goods awaiting release were available at 89c. No change came in the price of West Indian.

Peppers — Slight revival at trading brought a rise in spot quotations. Black pepper was priced at $1.29 to $1.30 per pound. December arrival was quoted $1.27 to $1.28 and December shipment, $1.18 to $1.19. December-January shipment was $1.09 to $1.10. Actually spot white pepper would fetch $2.50 per pound but some goods for early arrival were offered at $2.30 to $2.35.

TGA Scientific Section Plans Meeting Program

The scientific section of the Toilet Goods Association has completed the program for its meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on December 7. The papers to be presented at the meeting are as follows:—

Morning Session

"The Fatty Alcohol Sulphates for Shampoo," by R. Pantaleoni, J. A. Shanks and E. Valentine, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; "Fragrance and Stability of Cosmetics with Especial Reference to the Acetals," by Carl K. Wellenkamp, Verona Chemical Company; "Factors in the Determination of Odor Intensity in Mouth and Expired Air. II. Halitosis: Evaluation and Control," by R. R. Read, P. P. Morris and W. G. Fredell, Lambert Pharmacal Company, and "A Discussion of Certain Pharmacological Procedures as Applied in the Testing of Cosmetics," by John H. Draize and Elsie Alvarez, division of pharmacology, Food and Drug Administration.

Afternoon Session

"Cosmetic Emulsions," by Dr. Saul A. Bell, Evans Research & Development Corporation; "Anosmic Reactions to Odors," by Dr. Dean Foster, Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.; "Pharmacological Agents in Cosmetic Formulation," by Dr. Lloyd W. Hazelton, Hazelton Laboratories, and "The Pilot Plant. Part I. Why a Pilot Plant Is Necessary in Drug and Cosmetic Development," by P. C. Wieseman, Norwich Pharmacal Company.

Penick Reports 'Thriving' European Drug Industry

Both the chemical and pharmaceutical industries in Europe "appear to be thriving," according to S. B. Penick, jr., president of S. B. Penick & Co., who has just returned to New York following five weeks abroad.

"Almost invariably, businessmen reported a high rate of activity, although there was uniform complaint about heavy taxes and unsatisfactory net returns," he said. "Each country seemed to think itself the most heavily taxed, and the different nationals took an almost perverse pride in proving it with figures. Second in popularity as a source of criticism were hampering government regulations.

"On the continent, a large part of the war damage has been repaired and production is steadily moving upward. Both there and in England heavy emphasis is being placed on exports, with the various countries specializing in those areas where exchange makes exports most practicable.

"Particularly on the continent, the hours of work are long and the air is one of determination to increase business, especially abroad."

FRENCO LABORATORIES
FRENCO'S PAPAYA PRODUCTS
PAPAIN
CRUDE — REFINED — INDUSTRIAL
PAPAYA
LEAF — POWDER — SEED — RIPE MELON PULP
Send For Catalog
FRENCO LABORATORIES
IMPORTERS & CHEMISTS NOGALES, ARIZONA

SPANISH SAFFRON
Quality for over Half Century
DAVID KLECKNER & SON, Inc., 97-24 Albert Road, Ozone Park 16, N. Y.

FOUNDED T & B 1856
For over 90 years the recognized source of supply
GUMS
Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth
WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment
POWDERED GRADES—Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control
GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized
T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street New York 13, N. Y.
Canadian Representative
P. N. SODEN & CO., LTD.
730 Wellington St. Montreal 3, Canada
1498 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

The Mark of Quality
GUMS "Visco-Measured"
Whole Powdered Granulated Crystal
KARAYA
ARABIC
TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN
PSYLLIUM SEED & HUSKS CLEANED AND STERILIZED
Agar-Agar Kobe No. 1 Strip or Powdered
The Dodwell Laboratories and Research Departments will welcome your inquiries and will cooperate with you in the development of your products. Write for information.
DODWELL & COMPANY Ltd.
79 Wall St., N. Y. 5, N. Y. • Gum Division • HA 2-1580
Plant & Laboratories • Metuchen, New Jersey

SPICES — SEEDS
John Clarke & Co., Inc.
Brokers Since 1890
135 Front Street New York 5, N.Y.
Telephone: WHitehall 3-6430

CUBE ROOT POWDER
5% ROTENONE
STANDARD MESH REQUIREMENTS
Direct from
SOUTH AMERICAN PRODUCERS
AT COMPETITIVE PRICES
WRITE BOX 841
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

More favorable unanimity colored reports concerning business in the essential oil market last week. Business was described as "good" in practically all quarters and, furthermore, greater disposition to view the future of trade more optimistically pervaded the local market. During the period, it situation with respect to the effect of devaluation of foreign money became more clearly defined. In general local opinion was that foreign price advances have either equaled or exceeded that greater purchasing power of the dollar which should have been the net result of dollars being convertible into a larger number of foreign money units. The net result that very few foreign oils now show a net lower cost to importers. Although anise, Dalmatian sage, and Bourbon vetiver oils were higher in price while distilled orange was cheaper, the market index remained at 103.0 and compared with 100.9 prevailing a year ago when the index also lacked change.

Reports from origins indicated that the Guatemalan crops of lemongrass and citronella oils had been badly damaged, resulting in stronger and higher replacement costs that have in some measure been reflected locally. Offerings of anise from China were virtually lacking, making a rather tight market despite fair sized spot stocks recently reported. Some dealers restricted offerings to old customers. The replacements on sage oils were either higher or tending upward. Damage to the wormseed crop resulted in a 50 percent drop in the yield, according to some. Stocks of peppermint in the primary market were reported concentrated in strong hands and sellers here expected prices to rise further. Bergamot was in virtually strong position abroad and it certainly showed no easier spot position. The forecast for future shipment prices on patchouli was for an advance, possibly before the end of this year. It was fairly scarce here.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Anise oil, 6c. per lb.
Sage oil, Dalmatian, 40c. per lb.
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, 60c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Orange oil, distilled, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
103.0	103.0	101.7	100.9

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Essential Oils

Abies Siberica—The tight market continued to tighten and by the close of last week the higher end of the range was squeezed still higher to the level of $4.60 per pound. It was still possible to find holders retaining a minimum quote of $4 but the supplies available at that limit were conservative and the price might best considered to be subject to confirmation at the time of sale.

Angelica—Lack of much demand but substantial stability in prices were conditions unchanged last week from the position occupied for some time past. Oil from root was priced at $120 to $190 and that from seed was $80 to $100.

Anise—The situation in China continued to bring upward revisions in the price views of spot sellers. At the end of the past week, spot quotations ranged 95c. to $1.40 per pound according to seller and the minimum of the two quotes was subject to confirmation because of the uncertainties surrounding the ability of dealers to replace—at whatever price. The higher end of the range allowed for further upward swing of replacement costs and was in sympathy with the absorption of spot goods. The latter were reported in very good supply at the moment.

Bay—Day-to-day demand was not productive of a substantial volume of transactions by the close of last week but the business done was sufficient to hold spot quotations steady.

Bergamot—Sellers were still taking a better than firm view on the spot and probable future position of this material. Additional strength abroad may develop as stocks of the already short item are reduced by the reported good demand reaching Italy from practically all consuming countries. Spot quotations held at $4.40 to $5 per pound but the tendency was to make $4.50 the minimum should demand hold at its current volume, or expand.

Birchtar — Moderate stocks checked against equally moderate needs of consumers of both varieties of this oil. The result was the maintenance of spot prices on a steady, unwavering basis. Not all oil dealers were in a position to accept new business.

Cajeput—Some thought that considering the apparent settlement of differences between Indonesia and Holland, a resumption of business in a matter nearer to normal transactions is not impossible as a probability for the not distant future. The spot market continued in light supply but firm price.

Camphor—Demand was routine but sufficient to hold prices steady and in line with the prevailing replacement cost. Stocks were reported sufficient to cope with an expansion in needs.

Caraway—Food processors were takers of normal quantities of this merchandise and the steady quality of demand plus the well maintained prices for replacement quantities dealt considerable strength to the spot market during the past week.

Cardamom—A few signs of some gain in the offerings of replacement raw material have been noted during the past fortnight but, in the main, the improvement in that aspect of affairs failed to bring an easier price position on oil. Prices remained virtually strong and definitely high at $54 to $70 per pound.

Cassia—The stymied primary market in China has not had the prompt effect on spot prices that it has had on those quoted here on anise. However, the market totally lacked any signs of price shading and the tendency of quotations was still toward a level higher than the current $1.80 to $3 per pound.

Celery — Indian seed was lower and easier during the past two weeks, but the French article remained virtually firm and possibly strong in the shipment position. Oil on spot was steady to firm as food processors took steadily of quantities not in excess of their reasonably nearby requirements. Stocks were not overly large.

Citronella — Some suppliers added strength to their approach to buyers by raising quotations to $1.50 per pound on Ceylon oil and $2.10 on the so-called Java type. However, in other quarters, Ceylon was priced as low as 95c. and the Java type could be had at $1.70. The replacement position of both oils had gained considerable strength of late because of damage to new crop in Guatemala.

Clove—Oil from Madagascar buds in one quarter was priced at the exceptionally high level of $1.85 per pound. Contrast was made between that limit and the firm spot offerings of USP quality oil at $1.45. Until another crop is available in Madagascar, a comparatively strong position seemed likely. Meanwhile, considerable quantities of clove buds have been bought to come forward from Zanzibar despite the probably permanent reduction in total production on this island by reason of the inability of growers to combat successfully the blight called "sudden death".

Coriander—Movement into consumption was steady, but not in excess of the reasonably normal takings on the part of food processors. Steady spot and replacement quotations was the rule.

Dillweed—The downward trek of prices seemed to have been checked when quotations reached the $5.65 per pound level. Sales of substantial quantities to food processors have accounted in no small degree for the stiffening of most views on the item.

Eucalyptus—Sharp differences in price views existed on this oil last week. Some called the market minimum at 70c. per pound for the 80-90 percent material and 58c. for the 70-80 percent. Others named 95c. lowest on the former and 65c. minimum on the latter. The range touched $1.45 on the higher percentage oil and $1.30 on the lower. Much depended on the source from which oil had been derived. As to demand, it was routine along lines about normal for the article at this time.

Ginger—Unremitting strength governed oil prices. Also, conditions in raw material counted vastly against any continued decline in quotations at the origins. Quotations on oil continued to range $21 to $28 per pound according to seller and suppliers at both ends of the range took a strong position. In fact, it was clear that the $21 figure was named subject to confirmation at the time of sale or inquiry. This was because of moderate stocks.

Grapefruit—Present conditions did not suggest further price decline in oil. Sup-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MAGNUS MEANS RELIABILITY
M&R MAGNUS
Direct From
Primary Sources Abroad
CITRONELLA OIL JAVA
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
LEMONGRASS OIL Native
You buy direct from the importer when you buy from MM&R—that is why MM&R price schedules are always so advantageous. Whether your prime consideration is price—or quality—call on MM&R for complete satisfaction of your Essential Oil, Perfuming and Flavoring needs.
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
Write MM&R for further information and price schedule
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
Los Angeles: Braun Corp Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.
SINCE 1895...ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

OIL of PEPPERMINT SPEARMINT
Of the Choicest Quality
A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Spot
TERPENES OF ORANGE-LEMON-LIME Available in drum lots
FLAVORING MATERIALS ESSENTIAL OILS AROMATIC CHEMICALS
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC.
162-164 FRONT STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
FOUNDED 1896
Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM NF VIII...
Made on the spot from domestically grown, freshly gathered chilies, this important seasoning specialty has definite advantages for condiment manufacturers, meat packers and others....lower price, fine physical appearance, uniformly high red color and low degree of pungency. Price-wise and quality-wise, it is a timely and excellent "buy". Available for spot-delivery or on contract.
ASK US FOR CURRENT QUOTATIONS
Phone, Write or Wire
FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Dallas, Texas, Detroit, Michigan, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

pliers had firm to steady views on values and the range at 75c. to $1.25 per pound was well supported by demand.

Lavandin—The only spot development was an extention of the price range. Minimum was $1.20 and maximum became $1.85 per pound, varying according to seller, quantity and quality.

Lavender—Quotations on oil showing 40-42 percent esters were noted over the range $4.35 to $5.15 per pound, the latter quotation prevailing on oil with a minimum of 42 percent esters. Other qualities of oil developed no change from their recently steady to firm spot and primary market positions. Demand has been very good over the past two or three months and the movement continued to be satisfactorily active during the past week.

Lemongrass—Pressure spread prices wider by raising the higher end of the range last week. The market stood on the basis of $2.25 to $3 per pound with sellers reporting business being done at both ends of the position. Most replacements were firmer. Extensive damage to the Guatemalan crop was reported.

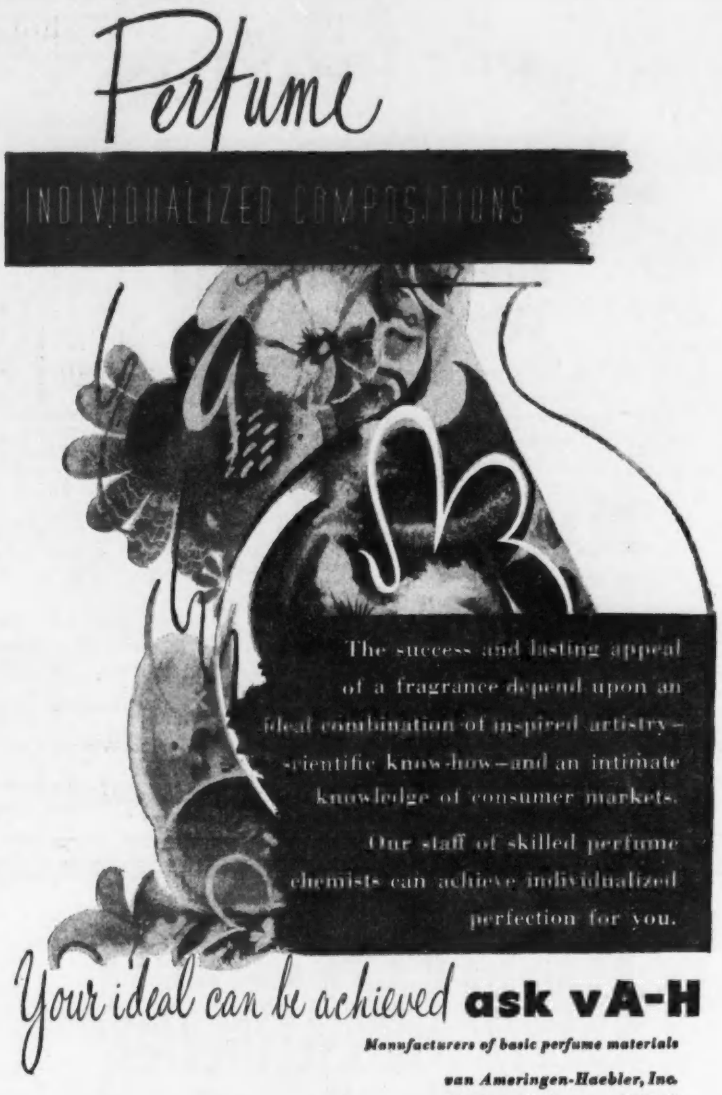
Lemon—Reports concerning the sale of this oil remained mixed; they were satisfactory in some directions and less so in others but whatever the view of sellers, the net result at the end of last week was the maintenance of a range of $2.75 to $3 per pound on California oil and $2.50 to $5 on oil from Italy.

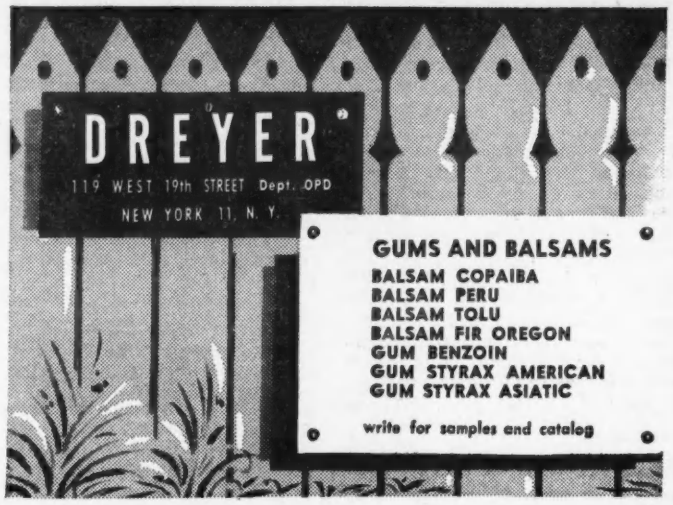
Lime—Further supplies were added to spot holdings and deliveries against orders for distilled oil was said to have improved considerably. Prices continued steady but it was admitted that some further shading might develop later on.

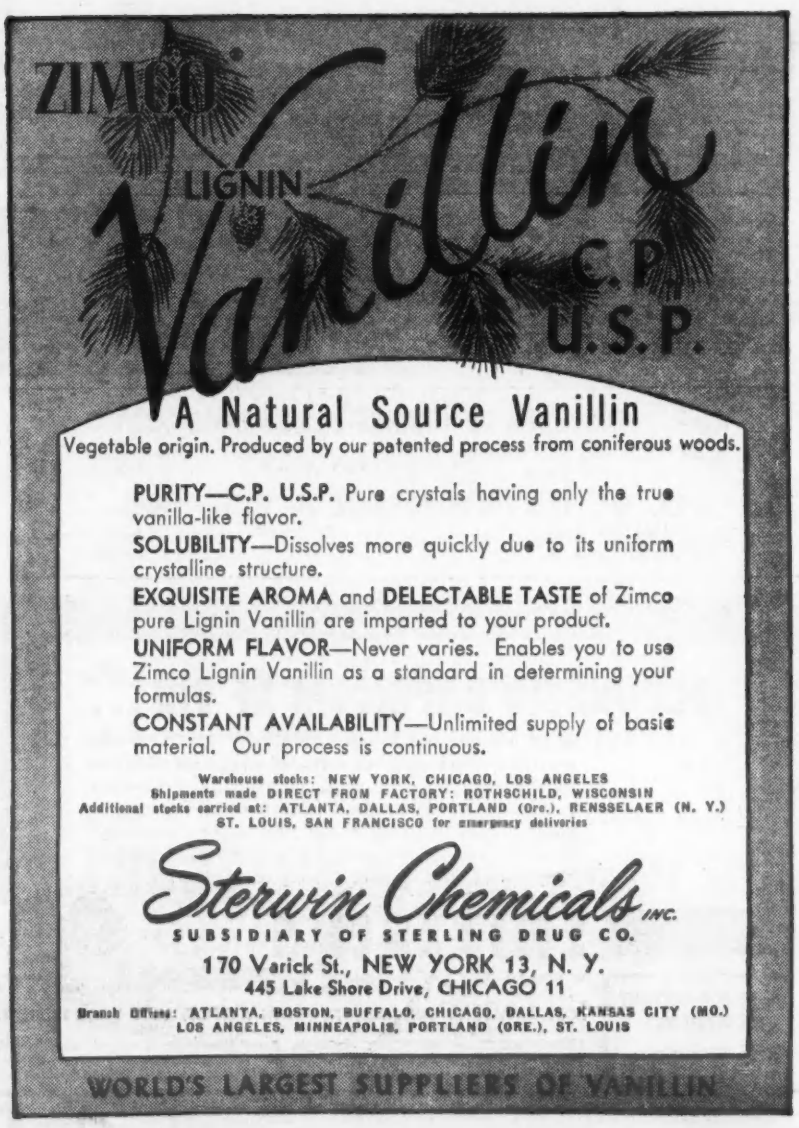
Ocotea Cymbarum—Some quarters continued to raise prices regardless of the fact that competing oil remained low in price and high in volume. The higher end of the range became 80c. per pound but the minimum of quotations remained at 48c. Demand for the most part was declared to be conservative in size.

Orange—Some suppliers of distilled oil continued to offer at declining prices and in such directions the market was minimum at 25c. per pound in comparison of the top asking price of $1. Expressed oil showed no price developments, the market remaining generally steady as late Fall buying continued to provide stocks against the holiday season. Of course, sales for soft drink manufacture have undergone their seasonal drop.

Patchouli—With Indonesia and Holland in a rapproachement, restoration of business to an easier and nearer to normal basis seemed a promise for the not dis-


Perfume
INDIVIDUALIZED COMPOSITIONS
The success and lasting appeal of a fragrance depend upon an ideal combination of inspired artistry—scientific know-how—and an intimate knowledge of consumer markets.
Our staff of skilled perfume chemists can achieve individualized perfection for you.
Your ideal can be achieved ask vA-H
Manufacturers of basic perfume materials
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.
315 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. 10




ZIMCO
LIGNIN
Vanillin
C.P.
U.S.P.
A Natural Source Vanillin
Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.
PURITY—C.P. U.S.P. Pure crystals having only the true vanilla-like flavor.
SOLUBILITY—Dissolves more quickly due to its uniform crystalline structure.
EXQUISITE AROMA and DELECTABLE TASTE of Zimco pure Lignin Vanillin are imparted to your product.
UNIFORM FLAVOR—Never varies. Enables you to use Zimco Lignin Vanillin as a standard in determining your formulas.
CONSTANT AVAILABILITY—Unlimited supply of basic material. Our process is continuous.
Warehouse stocks: NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY: ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at: ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.)
ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries
Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG CO.
170 Varick St., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, CHICAGO 11
Branch Offices: ATLANTA, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY (MO.)
LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND (ORE.), ST. LOUIS
WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

Are You Sure?
Are you sure that your product reaches your customers just as you made it . . . with its odor as stable as when it left the plant?
The basic ingredients listed below, when skilfully blended, will give your product the effect at the point of sale you intended it to have . . . the effect of a product that has kept the full appeal of its pleasing scent.
Verona aromatic chemicals appear in many of today's popular odors . . . ingredients used in the most successful, nationally advertised soaps, cosmetics and perfumes.
CYCLAMAL
AMUSKAL
CUMIN KETONE
IONONES
JASMINE KETONE
VIOLETTONE
The Scent Sells the Product
Write for our price list
AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY
26 VERONA AVENUE NEWARK 4 NEW JERSEY

tant future. The spot market was one of fair activity at $13.50 to $20 per pound.

Peppermint—Prices unfolded no further movement last week. Natural material held at $4.90 to $5.80 per pound and redistilled goods were named at $5.20 to $6.30. The advances recently made in primary market prices were reported to be well maintained but the market there seemed to lack further pressure upward.

Sage—Dalmatian sage oil continued strong and prices were higher at $4 to $5.50 per pound, depending on dealer. In several directions, the minimum quote was nearer to $4.75 and replacement cost was said to warrant that position. The cost of Dalmatian sage itself has increased substantially of late, being fully 12 to 15c. per pound higher than it was at midyear. Clary sage was also a strong item but prices remained at $13.50 to $16 according to seller. Stocks were light. Spanish sage remained as low as 90c. and as high as $3.50 with some directions making the market minimum at $1.75.

Sassafras—Neither artificial nor artificial material moved in price last week. The former continued to display at least the strength that tended to raise quotations in the recent past. The latter was in jobbing demand for the most part.

Snakeroot—The range was not tinkered last week; it remained $18.75 to $25 per pound depending on seller and quantity but very little occasion for quoting developed in the past seven days. Stocks were poorly distributed and remained in virtually strong hands.

Spearmint—Conditions continued to favor buyers. Prices were low, stocks were ample, and sellers were disposed toward a competitive approach to a comparatively dull market last week.

Sweet Birch—This item came to life after many weeks in a comatose state. Minimum quoted remained at $4.50 for northern oil but the range expanded to $7.50 as the minimum quotation in one quarter. Southern oil remained unchanged in any aspect, the range being $1.95 to $3.65 as to dealer.

Vetiver—Bourbon oil was advanced to $12.60 per pound as its minimum quotation and the range remained to $15 as its maximum. Haitian and Java oil remained without quotable change. A better demand from manufacturing consumers stirred the market.

Wintergreen—It was still declared that totally unsophisticated northern natural oil could not be bought from its producers to sell on spot at under $14.50 per pound. Lower than that was quoted, however, and the minimum of the range was $7.

Wormseed—The pressure developed under marketing of the new crop continued to exert an upward pressure on prices last week. The top of the range became $4.25 per pound, but the minimum remained at $3.45 with a market tendency to seek a higher level on any reasonable expansion in consuming requests. Severe damage to the new crop, reduced the raw material supply by half and cutting all production fifty percent.

Wormwood—Most of the more pressing requirements of manufacturing consumers were said to have been covered. For business of the jobbing variety remaining on the spot, $6.40 to $7.50 prevailed.

Aromatic Chemicals

Castoreum—Business has received some stimulation because of seasonal requirements of some perfumers having undergone moderate expansion. Prices were generally firm in a non-competitive market.

Coumarin—Flavoring extract manufacturers took normal quantities and sales of this item to the tobacco trade remained good business. Prices appeared well stabilized at $2.75 to $3 per pound.

Ethyl Vanilla—Price stability was the rule. Buyers took normal quantities of the material, maintaining sales volume at an excellent level. Some talk about demand improving as competing materials advance in prices was noted.

Eugenol—Production costs were well maintained in line with the present cost of raw material. Demand was also a good support to prices that ruled at $2.05 to $2.75 per pound.

Linalyl Acetate—The prevailing cost of the essential oils from which this material is derived was more than sufficient reason for the well maintained quotations at which very good business was booked during the past week.

Trade Briefs

Rafael del Castillo, jr., president of Rafael Del Castillo & Co., New York, is currently visiting the firm's clients in Central and South America.

Givaudan Advertising, Inc., has moved its offices to 34 East Thirty-ninth street, New York 16. Telephone number is MUrray Hill 9-6597.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

schimmel
for
Perfume and Flavor
Raw Materials and Specialties
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 West 26th St., New York 1, N. Y.

Concentrated and Terpeneless Oils
Natural and Artificial Fruit Flavors
Perfume Bases and Compounds
•
SPECIALTIES OF
POLAK'S FRUTAL WORKS, INC.
36-14 35th Street Long Island City 1, New York

solved
Where to secure Essential Oils of high quality, absolute purity, complete uniformity and real production economy. For more than 150 Years D&O has supplied large and small users with their Essential Oil requirements. This cumulative and practical experience is at your command.
D&O
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DALLAS • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • ST LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

for
perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and compositions
of high purity, odor perfection and consistent standards...
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Imperial
Zinc
Yellow
IMPERIAL ZINC YELLOW WAS PROVED EFFECTIVE ON WAR EQUIPMENT
IMPERIAL ZINC YELLOW IS NOW AVAILABLE TO PROTECT METAL STRUCTURES

ADVANTAGES OF PRIMERS MADE WITH IMPERIAL ZINC YELLOW

Uniformity, better protection against corrosion, low cost, wide range of vehicle compatibility, good package stability, shorter drying schedules, dead weight minimized, reduced hazard in welding, effective inhibition at film imperfections.

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION · GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch offices and warehouses: Boston • New York • Philadelphia • Cleveland • Detroit • Cincinnati Pittsburgh • Seattle • Chicago • St. Louis • San Francisco • Baltimore • Dallas • Los Angeles • Louisville

NEVILLE SHINGLE STAIN OILS AND CREOSOTE OILS

If you manufacture or are interested in the production of Shingle and other Wood Stains, it will be to your advantage to investigate low-cost Neville Shingle Stain Oils and Creosote Oils.

2-AN Light Stain Oil
LX-77 Shingle Stain Oil

Excellent vehicles for pigmented light colored shingle stains (the 2-AN is the palest). Also for thinning low-cost high-baking japans.

#1 Creosote Oil

Meets American Wood-Preservers' Association No. 1 specifications.

Nevasota

Specially refined creosote. It is suitable for brush and spray work as it contains no crystals above 4° C. Meets American Wood-Preservers' Association No. 24f specifications.

A-27

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

Chemicals for the Nation's Vital Industries

BENZOL • TOLUOL • CRUDE COAL-TAR SOLVENTS • HI-FLASH SOLVENTS
COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS • RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • TAR PAINTS
WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS • PHENOTHIAZINE • ALKYLATED PHENOLS
RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS

Protective Coatings Materials

Lead oxides and driers declined along with shellac in last week's market for coatings materials, while copper oxide advanced. Casein moved in both directions, domestic on the upside and imported downward. The price index stood fast, holding at 201.7.

Both black and red grades of copper oxide were upped seven-eighth cent per pound, the move stemming from the recent like rise in the metal. Quicksilver prices were unchanged, and mercuric oxides continued similarly stable. Metallic zinc moved up another one-quarter cent during the period, but neither lithopone nor zinc oxide were affeceted.

Because of dwindling demand and large foreign offerings, pig lead slipped another one-quarter cent in New York. The Armistice Day holiday held up similar action on the East St. Louis quotation, but a comparable move was expected early this week. Red lead, litharge and mineral orange, at the same time, were cut a like amount.

Orange grades of shellac fell off one cent across the board in New York, despite firming in the Calcutta market. Demand here was fair, but spotty. There was more interest in natural resins here, but dealers were still unwilling to quote openly because of the unsettled condition of the market. However, the trade looked for stability at lower levels within the next thirty days. Makers of synthetic resins expected improvement in the supply position of phthalic anhydride and phenol within a few weeks, as the steel tie-up neared an end.

Imported casein dropped one-half cent per pound last week, reversing its recent upward trend slightly. Standard and premium-quality domestic, both in extremely short supply, were up, however, one cent and one-half cent per pound, respectively. Reflecting recent pig lead declines lead driers were reduced. Linoleate was off one-quarter cent. Naphthenates were cut one-quarter cent to three-quarter cent per pound. Tallates were down one-quarter cent to one-half cent.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Casein, dom., acid-precip., standard, 1c. per lb.
premium, ½c. per lb.
Copper oxide, black, ⅞c. per lb.
red, ⅞c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, Savannah, F, 12c. per 100 lbs.

Prices Reduced

Casein, imp., acid-precip., ½c. per lb.
Lead linoleate, liq., 13%, ¼c. per lb.
Naphthenate, liq., 16%, ¼c. per lb.
24%, ½c. per lb.
30%, ¾c. per lb.
Red, 95%, ¼c. per lb.
97%, ¼c. per lb.
98%, ¼c. per lb.
Tallate, liq., 16%, ¼c. per lb.
solid, 30%, ½c. per lb.
Litharge, ¼c. per lb.
Orange, mineral, ¼c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, Savannah, E, 10c. per 100 lbs.
G, H, I, K, M, N, WG, 3c. per 100 lbs.
Shellac, lemon, No. 1, 1c. per lb.
No. 2, 1c. per lb.
Superfine, 1c. per lb.
TN, 1c. per lb.
Turpentine, gum, Savannah, ½c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
201.7	201.7	202.6	224.3

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Prime Pigments

Black, Carbon—The Bureau of Mines reported September total production of carbon black at 96,216,000 pounds, compared with 99,874,000 pounds in August and 104,536,000 pounds in September, 1948. Output during the first nine months of this year aggregated 922,541,000 pounds, as opposed to 969,952,000 pounds turned out during January-September last year. Shipments in September amounted to 86,153,000 pounds, as against 93,899,000 shipped during the preceding month and 100,829,000 pounds in September a year earlier. Shipments during January-September of this year totaled 828,803,000 pounds, compared with 936,352,000 pounds during the first three quarters of last year.

Producers' stocks at the close of September were reported at 210,058,000 pounds, as against 199,995,000 pounds on hand on August 31 and 106,004,000 pounds held on September 30, 1948. The Department of Commerce, at the same time, reported August exports at 24,490,000 pounds, opposed to 25,843,000 pounds of carbon black send abroad in September last year. Exports during the first eight months of this year totaled 203,650,000 pounds, versus 208,860,000 pounds sent abroad during January-August, 1948. Brazil's imports of carbon black in the first quarter of 1949 totaled 793 metric tons, valued at $205,750, according to the Ministry of Finance. The United States was the supplier.

Copper Oxide — Quotations on both black and red grades were advanced ⅞c. per pound last week in line with the recent similar increase in the price of the metal. Following are current market listings:—Black, 25⅞c. to 28⅞c., and red, 26⅞c. to 30⅞c. per pound.

Lead Pigments—A falling off in demand and large foreign offerings combined to force the metal price down another ¼c. per pound in New York last week, pigs sinking to 12¾c. Because of the Armistice Day holiday on Friday, the East St. Louis quotation remained unchanged at press time, continuing at 12.80c. per pound. However, it was expected that a similar downward adjustment would be made early this week.

Oxides dropped automatically, red lead, litharge and mineral orange declining ¼c. per pound each. No immediate action was taken on dry white lead, basic silicate white lead, the silicate or sulphate. Following are market quotations affected by the week's move:—Red lead, 95 percent, 15½c. to 16½c.; red lead, 97 percent, 15¾c. to 16¾c.; red lead, 98 percent, 16c. to 17c.; litharge, 14½c. to 15½c., and mineral orange, l.c.l., 18.85c. per pound.

Lithopone—Zinc metal moved up another ¼c. per pound during the week, but schedules in this section held fast. Buying interest continued excellent. Stocks were good all around.

Mercuric Oxides — Trading in quicksilver was quiet during the period, prices holding steady at $71 per flask for round lots and $73 to $75 for small lots. Dealers said that the supply position was slightly short, but that the situation would probably right itself this week. Oxides were unchanged.

Red, Iron Oxide — Importations during the past seven days totaled 224 bags of iron oxide from Liverpool.

Zinc Oxide—The metal was ¼c. higher during the week, advancing to 10c. per pound for slabs, East St. Louis. The upward movement was attributed to reentry of galvanizers into the market. Demand for oxides was excellent. Supplies were reported to be holding their own, although plants of one manufacturer continued strikebound.

The Bureau of Mines reported August production of zinc oxide at 13,428 tons, a rise of 39 percent. Stocks of oxide at producers' plants continued to decline. However, the inventory of 18,556 tons on hand on August 31 was nearly 83 percent higher than at the beginning of 1949. Lead-free zinc oxide produced by all processes totaled 8,996 tons, a gain of 21 percent during August. Output of leaded zinc oxide was nearly double the July produc-

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: September

The value of sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in September, 1949, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $84,475,319. These establishments accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total value of the output of the industry as reported in the Census of Manufacturers for 1939. Included are data on sales of water-thinned paints and nitrocellulose lacquers, which formerly were published separately but have since been discontinued. Details of sales reported with comparative data for 1948 follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments: Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer	Industrial sales: Total	Industrial sales: Paint and varnish	Industrial sales: Lacquer	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments
1949—September	$84,475,319	$45,264,799	$30,232,301	$22,841,733	$7,390,568	$8,978,219
Total, *9 months	741,659,647	413,664,810	255,889,666	193,007,389	63,031,754	72,105,171
1948—September	91,407,513	47,304,085	34,463,655	26,915,849	7,547,806	9,639,773
Total, 9 months	832,574,452	453,212,849	297,787,839	228,323,693	69,487,781	82,831,799

* Revised.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

tion and was the highest monthly production since December, 1948. Shipments of all zinc oxide declined 14 percent to 14,666 tons. Lead-free zinc oxide sales of 9,893 tons were 20 percent below the July total. Overall shipments of 4,773 tons of leaded zinc oxide were only 1 percent higher than the 4,744 tons of the previous month.

Fillers and Extenders

Calcium Carbonate — Stocks were excellent all along the line. Prices were maintained. Demand was moderate. Importations totaled 7,400 bags of whiting from Antwerp.

Magnesium Silicate — Arrivals during the period under review totaled 715 bags of talc from Genoa.

Mica—Imported during the past seven days were 4,014 cases of mica from London, Rio de Janeiro, Le Havre, Calcutta and Madras. Demand was unchanged, continuing good. Stocks remained adequate. Prices were firm.

Synthetic Resins

Resin makers looked for some improvement in the supply position of phthalic anhydride and phenol, as the steel dispute neared an industry-wide settlement. Coaltar producers said that the situation would ease within several weeks, although noting that demand for these products was strong.

Natural Resins

Trading was more active in New York, despite the general unsettled state of the market. Dealers were still reluctant to quote openly on prices because of the lack of stabilization, but expected that a firm tone would set in within the next thirty days. Importations last week totaled 848 baskets and 600 bags of copal gum, 346 bags of dammar, 172 baskets of Manila gum and 80 bags of varnish gums from Macassar, Matadi, Manila, Singapore and Cebu.

Shellac — Orange grades declined another 1c. per pound in New York last week, although Calcutta was firmer. Demand here was said to be fair, but spotty. Orange grades were still pinched because dealers were unwilling to lay in stocks due to the uncertain market situation. Bleached grades held firm. Lemon No. 1 and lemon No. 2 each fell off 1c., skidding to ranges of 59c. to 60c. and 57c. to 58c. Superfine and TN were similarly 1c. per pound lower, at 56c. to 57c. and 53c. to 54c., respectively. Arrivals totaled 2,200 bags of seedlac and 1,795 bags of shellac from Calcutta, London and Hamburg.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—There was a slight reaction on imported in New York last week, and Argentine casein dropped ½c. per pound to a range of 19¼c. to 19½c. Domestic grades, in severely short supply, were higher, standard rising 1c. and premium gaining ½c. per pound. Quotations in the market ranged from 23c. to 23½c. and from 23c. to 24c. per pound, respectively. Dealers here reported that there was little interest in imported material, buyers holding back apparently in the knowledge that huge shipments are on their way here from the Argentine. Imports totaled 2,600 bags of casein from Buenos Aires.

Commodity Credit Corporation for the week ended November 4 purchased 4,635,105 pounds of spray process skimmed milk powder and 1,732,035 pounds of roller process. Government purchases to date this year have aggregated 384,550,081 pounds of milk powder, compared with 115,515,982 pounds bought during the corresponding period in 1948.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported September production of dry casein at an estimated 970,000 pounds, a gain of 15 percent from the 840,000 pounds of a year earlier, but 27 percent less than the 1943-1947 average of 1,337,000 pounds for the month. The margin of gain from a year earlier was much less sharp in September than in August. Output during the first nine months of this year totaled 17,215,000 pounds, a gain of 43 percent over the 12,010,000 pounds turned out during January-September, 1948.

Manufacturers' stocks of dry casein were the lowest for September 30 in nine years of record. Holdings of 1,690,000 pounds at the end of the month were 54 percent below the 3,700,000 pounds on hand a year earlier and 62 percent below the 1943-1947 average of 4,469,000 pounds for the date. Stocks on record for Sep-

LIGHT LEMON

XLO

Ideal FOR CLEAN TINTS

MAPICO YELLOWS
PURE FERRITES

This low oil absorption Mapico Pigment fills a definite need in any pigment combination where a strong yellow color is required. It offers these special advantages:

- Brighter, more "chromey" hue
- Greater hiding power
- Higher gloss

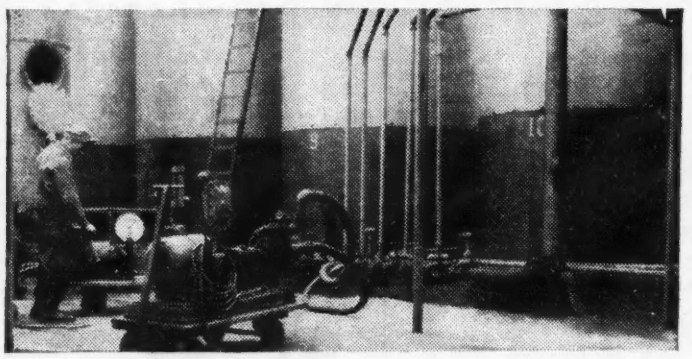
It is light-fast, alkali stable, durable, easy wetting, easy processing. It's an economical base upon which to develop desired colors.

Our technical staff is at your service

COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY
MAGNETIC PIGMENT DIVISION
MANUFACTURER
BINNEY & SMITH CO., Distributor
41 East 42nd Street • New York 17, N. Y.

Look to MAPICO for Leadership

YELLOWS • TAN • REDS • BROWNS • BLACK



STOP THAT FIRE HAZARD!

Let us manufacture your

PAINT and VARNISH REMOVER

in our modern "safety" plant, and eliminate the threat of fire in your own establishment.

- Packed under your private label.
- Produced under rigid chemical control.

IN THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

GEORGE SENN, INC.

2200 E. WESTMORELAND STREET • PHILADELPHIA 34, PA., U. S. A.

Cable Address: SENCO, PHILADELPHIA

DI METHYL PHTHALATE

DI OCTYL PHTHALATE

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.

369 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

FOR QUICK DRY

ALKYDOL
S-1159-A SOLUTION
Designed for Fast Air-Dry Industrial Enamels

ALKYDOL'S S-1159-A SOLUTION is recommended for drum enamels, toy finishes and other metal parts where a fast drying, inexpensive finish is desired. When prepared with this resin, enamels air-dry to handle in a few minutes and are completely tack-free in less than 10 minutes. Resulting film is elastic, with good adhesion over bare metal, wood and primed surfaces. Excellent gloss and gloss retention.

Properties

Clear, bright, highly viscous solution. Stable; does not skin, liver, settle out, or show other signs of decomposition during prolonged storage. Responds well to conventional driers.

WRITE for further information, samples and formula suggestions

ALKYDOL *Laboratories, Inc.*
3240 South 50th Avenue Cicero 50, Illinois

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALUMINUM POWDER
FLAKE AND GRAIN FORM FOR ALL PURPOSES
READE MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Main Office: JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. • Tel.: Journal Square 2-3012 • Works: LAKEHURST, N. J.

· ZINC
· CALCIUM
· STRONTIUM
· MAGNESIUM
· ALUMINUM
· BARIUM

STANDARDIZED AND SPECIAL
stearates
More than 20 Grades and Types Available. Samples on Request
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
82 Years of Service to Chemical Users
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N.Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • LOS ANGELES
MONTREAL • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

Crosby Chemicals, Inc., with two large modern plants in full production and with an abundant supply of raw materials can take care of your requirements of—

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
TERPENE HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS
STEAM DISTILLED PINE OILS
HEAT TREATED WOOD ROSINS
NAVAL STORES SPECIALTIES
PAPER SIZE, ALL GRADES
RESINOUS CORE BINDERS
SYNTHETIC PINE OIL
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
BEREZ WOOD RESIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
RESIN SOLUTIONS
P. E. ESTER GUM
TERPIN HYDRATE
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA PINENE
BETA PINENE
GLOSS OILS
ESTER GUMS
TERPINEOL
DIPENTENE
ROSIN OIL
CAMPHENE

U. S. GOVERNMENT INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED

Crosby Chemicals, Inc., is the only producer of Steam Distilled Wood Naval Stores Products who at present is authorized to mark their products "U. S. Government Inspected and Certified" at source of production.

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA
Plants: Picayune, Miss., and De Ridder, La.

tember 30 have ranged from the present low to 14,250,000 pounds in 1942.

Lead Driers—Reflecting recent declines in pig lead, a variety of driers were reduced last week. The liquid, 13 percent linoleate was downed ¼c. Liquid naphthenates were downed ¼c., ½c. and ¾c. per pound for the 16 percent, 24 percent and 30 percent grades, respectively. Liquid 16 percent tallate was cut ¼c., while the solid 30 percent was decreased by ½c. per pound.

Naval Stores

Pine Gum—Prices received by producers for crude pine gum delivered to processing plants during the week ended November 5 averaged $20.89 per standard barrel of 435 pounds for gum purchased outright and $20.83 for gum processed for Commodity Credit Corporation, according to the Department of Agriculture. The weighted average price paid for all gum was $20.88 per barrel, as compared with $21.24 for the previous week.

The twenty-four reporting plants received 19,017 standard barrels of commercial gum and 4,600 barrels of loan gum, a total of 23,617 barrels, or 984 barrels per plant, as compared with 1,081 barrels at the same plants a week ago.

The estimated turpentine contents of the gum were 9.66 gallons for loan gum, 9.94 for commercial gum, or an average of 9.88 gallons. Rosin contents were 296.8 pounds for loan, 296.4 pounds commercial, or an average of 296.5.

The percent of gum by grades was: WW, loan 50, commercial 19, average 18; WG, loan 15, commercial 14, average 14; N, loan 23, commercial 23, average 23; M, loan 30, commercial 27, average 28; K and below, loan 17, commercial 17, average 17.

The record of the gum naval stores markets over the week ended November 11 was as follows:—

Gum Rosin

	Price per 100 lbs.						
	Savannah Exchange (Low of range)					New York c.l., l.c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse.	
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	*Fri.	Thursday	
B	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	...	$7.25	$8.00
D	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	...	7.25	8.00
E	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	...	7.55	8.30
F	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
G	6.54	6.59	6.53	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
H	6.54	6.59	6.53	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
I	6.54	6.59	6.53	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
K	6.54	6.59	6.53	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
M	6.54	6.59	6.53	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
N	6.54	6.59	6.54	6.54	...	7.55	8.30
WG	6.53	6.59	6.54	6.54	...	7.55	8.50
WW	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	...	7.80	8.55
X	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	...	7.80	8.55
	Drums						
Sales	300	380	300	476	...		
Receipts	64	387	557	71	...		
Shipments			948		...		
Stocks	30,427	30,814	30,423	30,494	...		

Gum Turpentine

	Savannah Exchange Bulk (7 lbs.)					New York (ret. dms.) tanks l.c.l. f.o.b. ex N.Y. whse.
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	*Fri.	Thursday
Per gal	.38½	.38¼	.38¼	.38¼	..	.47½ .50
Sales, bbls.	320	320	320	24	...	
Receipts, bbls.	247	415	533	8	...	
Shipments, bbls.	81	68	228	132	...	
Stocks, bbls.	12,146	12,493	12,798	12,674	...	

* No market.

Metal Cans Shipments: August

Total shipments of metal cans during August, 1949, showed marked increase, according to the Bureau of the Census. These figures are based on metal can shipments expressed in terms of the weights of steel consumed in the manufacture of the cans shipped. In the month of August metal can shipments on this basis amounted to 489,795 short tons, as compared with the 314,372 short tons shipped during July.

Phila. Paint Technicians Grant Research Fellowship

The Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club has established a fellowship at Lehigh Institute of Research, Bethlehem, Pa., to examine non-Newtonian liquids to determine whether the principles developed in preceding studies with Newtonian liquids can be utilized in improving the mixing operations used in the paint industry. The project will be carried on under the supervision of Prof. D. F. Mack, and a graduate chemical engineer, working towards his doctorate, will be assigned to do the actual work.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Molybdate Orange
Zinc Chromate
Strontium Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds, Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Maroons
Lake Colors
Aluminum Stearate
"Kentucky Color" also distills:
No. 2-D Shingle Stain Oil
Dirty Solvent Recovered

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
General Office and Works:
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

COLORS
• IRON BLUE
• CHROME GREEN
• CHROME YELLOW
• ORGANIC LAKES
• AND TONERS
For Paint • Printing Ink • Carbon Paper • Rubber • Crayons • Cement, etc.
FILO COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N.Y.
Cable: FILOCOLOR

VANADISET
Plastic Resin
MOLDING COMPOUNDS
VARNISHES
LACQUERS
A Product of
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK CITY

ANIMAL GLUE
(BONE OR HIDE GLUE)
Pearls • Flake • Opaque • Ground
Bags or barrels • LCL or carload quantities
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

N.Y. Paint Technicians Discuss Emulsion Paints

The theory, practice and composition of emulsion paints were discussed at a meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club held November 10 at 2 Park avenue. Henry F. Payne, of the American Cyanamid Company, chairman of sub-committee 44 of the New York club's technical committee, reported on the survey made by his committee of the available technical literature on emulsion paints and the ingredients used in their manufacture.

In an illustrated lecture, Mr. Payne described emulsion paints from the standpoint of the oil phase and the water phase, their formulation by the use of emulsifying agents of the anionic, cationic and non-ionic types, and the use of stabilizers, preservatives and antifoaming agents.

The new officers of the club elected last May 5 took office at the November meeting, with C. A. Alloia of the Sigmund Ullman Division of the Sun Chemical Company as president; Ralph Charlton of Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., as vice-president; Herbert Hillman, of the Eagle Paint & Varnish Works, as secretary, and E. Dale Albert, of the Keystone Varnish Company, as treasurer.

Swedish Firm Introduces New Method of Painting

A new method of paint application, the "antrophal" method, was demonstrated on November 9 at Belleville, N. J., by Holger Boldemann and Sten Jeuring, director and chief technician, respectively, of the Swedish firm of A. B. Antros, Stockholm. The paint used also was described as new.

Essentially, the new material and procedure, as applied to structural steel and maintenance painting, consists of spraying an iron oxide paint made with a vehicle composed of resins, oil, and wax directly to the surface at 100 percent solids. The paint is kept melted in a heated spray tank and is sprayed under pressure from a gun, the nozzle of which is surrounded by a series of acetylene flame jets.

It is claimed that the flame jets dry the surface to which the paint is applied and under heat of the surrounding flame allow a better bond to the metal than can be obtained by the cold application of solvent reduced paint.

Time savings by spray application, and the claim that one coat of the special paint which hardens to a soft elastic film on cooling will give one coat that outlasts the best solvent reduced paints, were made.

Zinc Oxide Pigments Specification Proposed

A proposed revision of Federal Specification TT-Z-321 for leaded zinc oxide pigment materials has been circulated by the Federal Specifications Board. There were no changes made in the technical requirements of the specification, but only a change in form to comply with new forms and refer to the test method specifications of TT-P-141-b. Copies of the proposed specification should be obtained from, and comments thereon sent, to E. F. Hickson, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C., not later than December 3.

WATERGROUND and MICRO
MICA
Valuable properties derived from its highly stable, flexible, flaky particles—Reinforcement—Sealing—Lubricity—Elimination of Cracking—Non-reactivity; Film Integrity.
THE ENGLISH MICA COMPANY
STERLING BUILDING, STAMFORD, CONN.

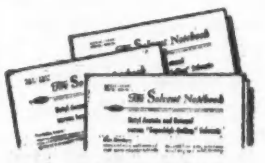
PAN AMERICAN CHEMICALS
Do you need
COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS?
PANAREZ petroleum resins can satisfactorily replace coumarone-indene resins in general purpose varnishes and many other type finishes. These resins are available for prompt shipment in any quantity from plant or Eastern warehouse inventory.
PANAREZ resins are uniform—dependable—economical.

	PANAREZ 3-210	PANAREZ 6-210
COLOR, Barrett	7	3
SOFTENING POINT °F.	200-220	200-220
IODINE NUMBER	180 min.	175 min.

Available for Prompt Delivery
PAN AMERICAN Chemicals DIVISION
Pan American Refining Corp.
122 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Plant: Texas City, Texas

HEADQUARTERS For
ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

PLYMOUTH
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

AT TODAY'S PRICES
there are no substitutes
FOR BUTYLS!
IT'S A FACT! You just can't beat butyls at today's prices. Butyls improve flow, cut rubbing costs, give you high-solids lacquer of pre-war quality. Butyls make better lacquer—and better lacquer is better business for you and your customers. There are no substitutes for butyls at today's prices. Have you checked your lacquer formulas lately? Write, wire, or phone Commercial Solvents today!

ARE YOU RECEIVING your copies of *The Solvent Notebook?* If you are a lacquer manufacturer, copies will be sent on request. Get the latest facts about low-boilers, super-high boilers, and diluents.
BUTYLS MAKE BETTER LACQUER
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
Branch Offices in Principal Cities • 17 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
the first producer of Butanol
CSC

DUREZ RESIN NEWS
Now a New Heat-Reactive Pure Phenolic
DUREZ 590 RESIN
A result of extensive research, this resin has a notable ability to advance or polymerize on heating with an oil or another resin. Produces an unusually high fusion melting point with ester gum or resin. Makes varnishes and vehicles that set and dry rapidly to form extremely tough, hard finishes. Use in architectural coatings, furniture varnishes, baking enamels, metal primers.
Melting Point.....75° ± 5°C.
(Capillary Method) 167° ± 9° F.
Refractive Index.....1.559
Acid Number.....30 ± 10
Color.....X
Specific Gravity.....1.1
Weight per gal.....9.1 lb.
Fusion Melting Point 115°C.
(15 parts 590 Resin and 85 parts Ester Gum)
OTHER LEADING COATING RESINS
DUREZ 219 TERPENE PHENOLIC. Promotes hardness and fast dry. Has excellent solubility properties.
DUREZ 220V TERPENE PHENOLIC. A pale, high-melting resin. Has high viscosity in solvents and oils.
DUREZ 240 TERPENE PHENOLIC. An exceptionally high-melting and high-viscosity-producing resin. Gives unsurpassed speed of dry and hardness to oleoresinous clear and pigmented finishes.
SAMPLES AND DATA SHEETS showing physical properties and details of performance of these resins gladly sent on request.
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., 911 Walck Road, N. Tonawanda, N. Y.
Export Agents: Paul J. Pauls, Inc., 311 Union Bldg., Plainsfield, N. J.
DUREZ
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
IN FLAKES

JEFFILAC
LACQUERS - SOLUTIONS - THINNERS
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
IN SOLUTIONS

Film Solutions Now Available
For Eastern and Midwestern Delivery
WRITE—WIRE—PHONE—FOR FULL DETAILS
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank Calif. Cable Address: GALLEON

industrial CHEMICAL SALES
division west virginia pulp and paper company
INDULIN (LIGNIN)

LIQRO CRUDE TALL OIL
INDUSOIL DISTILLED TALL OIL
TALLENE TALL OIL PITCH
TALLEX ABIETIC ACID
POLYCEL CELLULOSE FIBERS
PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE
NUCHAR ACTIVATED CARBON
SULFATE WOOD TURPENTINE
ALPHA PINENE
BETA PINENE

SALES OFFICES
New York Central Bldg. 230 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Pure Oil Bldg. 35 E. Wacker Drive Chicago 1, Illinois
Public Ledger Bldg. Independence Square Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Leader Bldg. 526 Superior Ave., N.W Cleveland 14, Ohio

LOW IN COST
LIGHT IN COLOR
HIGH MELTING
WIDELY SOLUBLE

SAVE $ MORE
WITH 'POLY-PALE' RESIN

HOW CREATIVE CHEMISTRY HELPS PROTECTIVE COATINGS

Lower oil prices may help reduce your coatings costs, but you can save still further, even improve performance, with "Poly-Pale" Resin. This polymerized wood rosin—especially treated for resistance to oxidation—gives varnishes good hardness, drying time, alkali resistance. For gloss oils it combines high viscosity with good color and water resistance It offers many advantages in the production of esters, ester gums, and modified maleate or phenolic resins. Send for technical data and test sample.

"POLY-PALE" IS REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY 936 Market Street, Wilmington 99, Delaware 109-6

Reardon Names Moore Western Div. Manager

The Reardon Company, manufacturer of water paints, St. Louis, Mo., has appointed Kevin B. Moore western division manager, J. Kelly Johnson eastern division sales manager, and Austin J. Kane sales manager in the San Francisco area. In addition, Charles A. Clark has been transferred from the Kentucky territory to Los Angeles; Russell Giger has replaced him in Kentucky; William Gleason has been transferred from the St. Louis division to San Francisco; Walter McEnery has been moved from St. Louis to Los Angeles, and Robert J. Fleming has been transferred from the Bayonne division to the Arizona-New Mexico territory.

Mr. Moore, who is a vice-president of the company, served as managing director of the Canadian division from 1938 until 1942. After his release from the armed forces, he was selected to establish the eastern division, and has continued to manage it until his current transfer.

Linseed Oil Statistics Reported by Flax Institute

Linseed oil statistics for the first and second quarters of 1949 have been reported by the Flax Institute of the United States. The report is computed entirely in pounds, in accordance with reports received by the institute from the paint and varnish industry that pounds, instead of gallons, would be more compatible with other figures used in the industry. The figures are as follows:—

JANUARY-MARCH

Stocks, December 31	226,403,000
Production	172,285,000
Imports	792,000
Total	399,480,000
Less stocks March 31	254,739,000
Consumption	144,741,000
(Decrease—2.32 percent under 1948)	
Exports	1,161,000

APRIL-JUNE

Stocks, March 31	254,739,000
Production	159,934,000
Imports	505,000
Total	415,178,000
Less stocks June 30	363,431,000
Consumption	51,747,000
(Decrease—62.26 percent under 1948)	
Exports	1,617,000

Paraffine Assigns Six To Paint Sales Division

The Paraffine Companies, San Francisco, have added James H. Murray, J. H. Hertling, Thomas B. Bryant, L. J. Perrine, Harley D. Reeser and Philip J. Carragher to its paint sales division.

Mr. Murray will handle industrial paint sales in the Seattle territory; Mr. Hertling will take over the southern Idaho and eastern Oregon territory, and Mr. Bryant has taken over the Contra Costa County territory in California.

Mr. Perrine has been placed in charge of the San Fernando, Calif., territory; Mr. Reeser has become assistant to the southern district paint sales supervisor, with headquarters in Southgate, Calif., and Mr. Carragher will handle paint sales in the greater Los Angeles area.

R-B-H Dispersions Shifts Norris, Furlong

R-B-H Dispersions, a division of the Interchemical Corporation, Bound Brook, N. J., has appointed Harry F. Norris to take charge of its Cleveland sales office, to succeed Walter Furlong, who has been transferred to the southeastern district. Mr. Norris joined the division in 1945 after having served in the paint and varnish laboratory of the Western Electric Company. Mr. Furlong, who has been with the division almost twenty years, has been in charge of the Cleveland office since 1947.

Tricresyl Phosphate Data Offered By Celanese Corp.

The Celanese Corporation of America, New York, has published a technical bulletin on its tricresyl phosphate. The publication gives physical and chemical data and specifications on "Celluflex," produced from petroleum base cresylic acid, and "Lindol," produced from coaltar base material. Copies may be obtained by requesting specifications bulletin S-07-2 from the company at 180 Madison avenue, New York.

Buffalo Paint Club Meets Tomorrow

The Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet at the Sheraton hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., on November 15. Following the usual cocktail hour and dinner, two travel films will be exhibited.

Hardinge Issues Bulletin

Hardinge Company, York, Pa., has issued a new four-page bulletin, No. 48, on its line of pressed steel turntables. The turntables are designed for any material-processing or industrial operation where rail cars are used. Supplied with either a single or double set of rails in parallel or at right angles, rail gauge sizes range from fifteen to sixty inches for cars with wheel bases of from three to ten feet.

LOOK WHAT'S HAPPENING on the Texas Coast

$10 MILLION IN STEEL MILLS IN 10 DAYS

That's what Houston got in September. A. O. Smith and Sheffield Steel first announced start of a $5 million plant to produce 360,000 tons or more of steel pipe a year. A few days later U. S. Steel subsidiary, Consolidated Western Steel Corporation, announced construction of its $5 million plant on a 78-acre site near the Ship Channel. New plants are needed to supply the Gulf Coast's constantly growing oil, gas and chemical needs.

☆ ☆ ☆

NEW WAX WORKS FOR HOUSTON

Shell Oil Company recently completed a new plant where 75 million pounds of high-purity wax will be produced each year. Raw material will be crude wax, by-product of manufacture of lubricating oils. Finished products will be used in making milk cartons, bread wrappers, candles, cosmetics and other products.

☆ ☆ ☆

TALL TALE, BUT TRUE

Non-inflammable gas—known as helium—which is used in balloons is produced at Amarillo. An Easterner, visiting in Houston, mentioned that his tour would include Amarillo.

"You want to be sure to see the helium plant there—it's the only one in the world," someone said.

"Thanks for telling me about that plant; I surely hope it's in bloom while I'm there," the Easterner replied.

☆ ☆ ☆

CHEMICALS ARE TEXAS-MINDED

. . . and no wonder—for the Texas Gulf Coast offers the chemical industry everything it needs for successful, profitable operation — good weather, good transportation, ample labor supply, available sites and most important, unlimited supplies of acids, bases, fresh water and cheap natural gas for fuels and hydrocarbons. These are good reasons why your industry can profitably FOLLOW THE TREND TO TEXAS.

☆ ☆ ☆

To help you find out more about the area we serve, we will gladly: (a) make a survey engineered to your company's needs; (b) supply you with any special information you require; (c) show you the coast country from Sabine to Rio Grande rivers — all in strictest confidence. Write, wire or telephone the Houston Pipe Line Company, Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON PIPE LINE CO.
Subsidiary of Houston Oil Company of Texas
Wholesalers of Natural GAS

ASPHALTS
Export Distributors for
KERR-McGEE OIL INDUSTRIES, INC.
Oklahoma City, Okla.
LUBRICATING OILS
AVIATION OILS
WAXES
Heller Petroleum Corporation
52 Vanderbilt Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: Cahelco, New York

Petroleum Derivatives

New York and New England tankwagon prices on gasoline were cut one-tenth to seven-tenth cent per gallon last week, marking the first price reduction in that product this year. Other petroleum derivatives were firm. Demand was excellent.

Notwithstanding the nearing settlement in steel and last week's abrupt halt to the soft coal walkout, call for petroleum aromatics, higher boilers and blends continued as intense as ever. Producers looked for a continuation of high-level sales until, at least, early December, pointing out that it would take three to four weeks for coaltar makers to get back to normal production. Petroleum output last week went mainly to regular buyers, although limited quantities were doled out to some new customers. There were no changes in the price structure and none were expected.

Interest in aliphatics moved up slightly during the period. Stocks remained plentiful all around. Prices were steady. Butane steadied at higher levels in the wake of the recent one-half-cent advance in the group 3 area. LPG's were generally short of requirements, as was storage space. Heptane, hexane and pentane, in plentiful supply, were in moderate call. These lighter fractions were similarly stable.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—The steel industry made further strides toward a general peace last week, so that by press time it appeared that an overall settlement would not be long in coming. On top of this, John L. Lewis unexpectedly sent his striking soft coal miners back to work. Nevertheless, call for petroleum toluol and xylol remained as intense as ever during the period. Pointing out that it would take coaltar makers several weeks to get back into full production, the oil trade expected a continuation of high-level sales until at least, early December. Output during the past seven days went mainly to regular buyers of petroleum aromatics, although limited quantities were also doled out to some new customers. Prices were maintained everywhere in the market, and there was no indication of any imminent changes.

Demand for higher boilers and blends was also strong during the past week, notwithstanding the nearing industry-wide settlement of the steel tie-up and the sudden back-to-work movement of striking coal miners. Marketers looked for no change in the current pace of business for at least another three to four weeks on the assumption that it would take that long for producers of coaltar aromatics to get back to normal operations. There were no changes in prevailing petroleum quotations, and none were expected within the immediate future.

Cleaners' Naphtha—The price structure held steady last week in all areas. Philadelphia marketers, ruled by a purely local situation, quoted tankcars at 13c. per gallon. Other East Coast suppliers named 1c. more, or 14c. per gallon, tanks. In group 3, producers were at 10⅞c. per gallon for tankcars. Consuming inquiry, though not overwhelming, continued good. Supplies held at previous levels, remaining in free availability to all comers.

Lacquer Diluent—Demand for this aliphatic material showed further mild improvement during the period, as the steel tie-up neared its end. Sellers, while noting the continued rise in call, pointed out that this was purely a reflection of the seasonal upswing in consumer operations. Stocks were plentiful all around. Prices were without change. East Coast marketers quoted 16c. per gallon for tankcars, while group 3 suppliers named 11⅛c. to 12⅛c. per gallon, tanks.

Mineral Spirits—Prices held all along the line last week. Philadelphia producers, still under local influences, continued to quote 13c. per gallon for tankcars. Other East Coast makers were at 14c. per gallon, tanks. In group 3, the prevailing market price ranged from 9⅞c. to 10⅜c. per gallon for tankcars. Buying interest was up again slightly, though the overall volume of business was still well short of a rush. Stocks were ample all around.

Rubber Solvents—Call for these solvents was on a par with previous levels during the period, holding its own. There was no difficulty about supply. The price structure was unchanged, quotations continuing at 15c. per gallon, tankcars, East Coast, and at 10⅜c. to 11⅜c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Stoddard Solvent—Offerings were in good availability in last week's market, although demand continued to move up a little. Sellers, while noting this improvement in business, pointed out that sales were still far short of peak levels. Quotations were without variance. Philadelphia marketers, because of a purely local phenomenon, were still naming 13c. per gallon for tankcars. Other East Coast makers quoted 1c. per gallon higher for tanks, or 14c. In group 3, the price was 10⅜c. to 10⅞c. per gallon, tankcars.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Demand continued to rise slightly last week. Stocks were abundant all along the line. Prices were without feature, continuing firm at 15c. per gallon for tankcars along the East Coast and at 10⅞c. to 11⅜c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Lighter Fractions

Butane—Listings settled at higher levels last week following the recent ½c. advance in the group 3 area. Supplies continued short of demand. Storage space remained at a premium. This liquefied petroleum gas was quoted at 4c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Heptane—Buying interest remained at a moderate pace during the period. There was no change in the supply position, offerings continuing readily available to all buyers. Listings were unchanged, holding at 12½c. to 13½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Hexane—Stocks continued in ample availability during the period under review. Consumer inquiry was reported fair. Prices were maintained at a range of 13½c. to 14½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3.

Pentane—There was no change in the price structure during the week, listings holding at 10½c. to 11½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3. Call for the material was fair to moderate. Offerings were plentiful.

Pentane—In short supply, this liquefied petroleum gas continued firm at 2½c. per gallon, tanks, group 3. Demand was stronger. The shortage of storage space continued.

Miscellaneous

Gasoline—One East Coast marketer cut tankwagon prices 1/10c. to 7/10c. per gallon last week in New York and New England, marking the first cut this year in gasoline postings.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

The market for solvents and diluents has remained steady this week with no anticipated price changes. Cleaning solvent quoted at 15½c. to 19½c. per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area. Lacquer diluent quoted from 16½c. to 20½c. per gallon, same basis. Stoddard solvent quoted at 15.7 to 19.5c. per gallon, same basis.

The upswing of the seasonal cycle continues to rend the local lighter fractions market active. No price changes reported. Propane and butane named at 7.3c. per gallon, tankcar, f.ob. Los Angeles basin area.

Reports indicate a steady market for high-melting point waxes with adequate supplies. No change in prices. Quotations are as follows:—140-147 ASTM, carload, loose slabs, f.o.b. shippers refinery, San Francisco, 6.95c.; 146-148 ASTM, same basis, 7.15c.; and 157-162 ASTM, same basis, 7.6c. per pound. Tankcar prices posted at 6.6c., 6.8c. and 7.25c. per pound, respectively.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Gasoline, New York and New England, tankwagon, 1/10c. to 7/10c. per gal.

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended October 29 totaled 252,069,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 252,658,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 589,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 1,338,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 749,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

PROCESS MATERIALS
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Plasticizers and Extenders for
Plastics and Rubber-Toluol and Xylol
Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes
SHELL OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
50 W. 50th Street New York 20, New York
SHELL

STANDARD GRADES... or to YOUR exact SPECIFICATIONS
Pure penn-drake®
WHITE OILS
Odorless and colorless Penn-Drake White Oils are completely free from acids, alkalies and other impurities. May we send samples?
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
Butler, Pennsylvania
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J. Representatives in all Principal Cities

Quality **SHELLAC**

Bone Dry

Bleached White Shellac

INSURES

- QUICK CUTTING
- GOOD COLOR
- BETTER COLOR STABILITY
- FULL-BODIED SHELLAC VARNISH
- RAPID-DRYING SHELLAC VARNISH

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Available in
300-Pound Barrels — 150-Pound Bags 100 Pound Kegs

Warehouse stocks in principal cities including Montreal and Toronto.

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION

Importers - Bleachers - Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST STREET
BROOKLYN 32, NEW YORK

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CHECK THE USEFULNESS OF *Baker's*

CASTUNG*... AND CASTOR OILS

IN THESE DIVERSIFIED APPLICATIONS:

- Spar Varnishes
- Aluminum Vehicles
- White House Paints
- Calcicoaters
- White Enamels
- Porch and Deck Enamels
- Traffic Paints
- Marine Primers
- Magnesium and Aluminum Primers
- Paper Coatings
- Lacquers
- Gloss and Flat White Wall Paints

Your copy is available on request

Ask for **TECHNICAL DIGEST No. 19**

In this helpful bulletin you will find selected formulations for each of the above types of protective coatings. Please address Dept. 0

*Trade Mark

THE BAKER CASTOR OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837
120 BROADWAY · NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
LOS ANGELES CHICAGO

for **BLACKS ···**

CABOT

Write for our booklet "Carbon Black Pigments"

GODFREY L. CABOT, INC.
77 Franklin Street
BOSTON 10, MASSACHUSETTS

FPVPC Sets Local Club Boundaries

Overseas Liaisons Held Conducive to Much Good

Evidence was offered in several directions that the participation of the federation in the purposes and activities of technical men and organizations in the paint industry in Europe was contributing gratifyingly to international amity, as well as to technical knowledge. Carlton H. Rose, chairman of the liaison council, told of the further development of interest and friendship in the triple alliance of the federation with the Paint, Color, and Varnish Technicians of France and the Oil and Color Chemists Association of England. He reported the formation of a new association of technical men in Spain and said that similar organizations were being promoted in Austria and Western Germany. Technical men of Belgium, France, Holland, Italy, and Switzerland have formed a unified group called the Federation of Technical Associations of the Paint Industries of Continental Europe (FATIPEC), which will take the place of the French organization in the triple alliance. The new, unified federation is expected to embrace groups from ten countries.

Representatives of overseas organizations presented to the convention were Mlle. Marguerite Caillaux, of France; Hubert Idle and Harry Keenan, of England; William Griffiths, of Australia; Paul Nickse, of Cuba, and P. C. Reddy and B. C. Sah, of India, who are studying in this country.

An interesting, as well as informative, report on the liaison with Europe was given by Dr. J. S. Long, who had been the federation's lecturer in the past year under the triple alliance plan of exchanging lecturers, students, publications, and technical information. Dr. Long had spoken in Scotland and England on the federation's research program. He had also visited several continental countries and he reported that he had found the endeavor to cultivate friendship and understanding most welcome everywhere. He spoke with appreciation of what had been done by the late Dr. Joseph J. Mattiello

—*Continued on page 76*

New FPVPC President

Amos T. Montanye, the new president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, is superintendent of production for Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. He has been in the paint production field since 1922, starting with the Morgan Company, Peoria, Ill., and spending three years, from 1925 to 1928, in the laboratories of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in Chicago. Then he went with Pratt & Lambert.

Mr. Montanye is a native of Philadelphia, born January 6, 1898. Following preparatory studies at Bryn Athyn Academy, he attended Bradley Polytechnic Institute and the University of Illinois. He has long been prominently active in the federation and has been a mem-

ber of the council and its predecessor, the advisory committee, since 1939. He was a member of the executive committee in 1942; chairman of the Paint Industries Show in 1946; treasurer of the federation in 1947 and 1948; and was chosen as president-elect at the 1948 meeting. He has served on a number of the general committees of the federation, and he has been president of the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club.

By hobby, Mr. Montanye is a boatman. He also fishes and golfs. He is a member of Illinois lodge No. 263 A.F.&A.M., Buffalo Consistory, the Grotto, and the Shrine. He belongs to the University of Illinois Alumni Association and the Illini Club of Western New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Montanye (Miss Alice Olson, Oak Park, Ill., prior to 1926) reside at 138 Woodcrest boulevard, Kenmore, N. Y. They have one son, Frederick, who is eighteen years old.

Federation President Reviews Year's Work

The honor and pleasure of serving as president of the federation were gratefully acknowledged by President Robert W. Matlack in his annual official address. He was especially appreciative of what he had learned in a 27,000-mile tour of local club visits which had taken him to every affiliated group in North America. His visiting theme was "What is the federation? What good is it? What does it do?" He said that he had learned as much as he had told in his travels.

President Matlack cordially and gratefully reviewed the work of committees,

Robert W. Matlack
Retiring FPVPC President

enumerating each and recognizing the leaders for their oversight (using the term in its first meaning):—Educational, Paul Blackmore, "Shorty" Long, and Ev Cole; paint show, Gus Westcott; program, Cal Overmyer; by-laws, Bob Smith; membership, Ben Scobel; standards and methods of test, Milt Glaser; materials, Bill Colio; manufacturing, Carl Frey; technical advisory, Guido Henry; publications, Hugh

—*Continued on page 74*

Operating Teamwork Value And Attainment Discussed

Attaining and maintaining teamwork among sales, production, and technical departments is comparable to riding three horses at the same time, said Dr. H. H. Hopkins, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. They call for a deal of managerial ability in correlation and coordination. But, the results are desirable.

The primary function of the technical department, as Dr. Hopkins sees it, is to formulate products and to provide technical services in sales. The department may take on research. The formulation of finished products should meet sales specifications and competitive needs. So, the department must know the development of materials with which it has to work. It must reduce that knowledge to practicability.

Control is fundamentally for the production department, Dr. Hopkins said, but it may be expediently placed with the technical unit. The latter should provide technical information for salesmen, particularly with respect of the limitations of the goods being sold. It should also function as trouble-shooter.

Production Department Work

The production department has primarily to do with the manufacture of goods of quality and rate which will meet customer demand. It must make and mix the components, finish the product. It must exercise inventory control, have cost consciousness, and be efficient.

Procuring orders for goods is the major function of the sales department. It must follow orders through to delivery, investigate credit before making commitments. In the industrial sales field the department, Dr. Hopkins said, must have adequate knowledge of what is needed and how it is used. In trade sales, there is a necessity always to strive for better service. Competitors' prices must be watched, also their sales-promotion methods. Everything possible must be done to create and maintain satisfactory relations between customers and the company, especially on the production and development side Public relations in general come into the sales department.

The part of the production department does not end with the finishing of the product; it must take thought that stocks be adequate to the demands of sales, but not excessive. The cooperation of sales and production requires the latter to join in the analysis of complaints, in fixing responsibility for the fault, and in speeding up a satisfactory settlement. Fault-finding among the three departments is undesirable and can be disastrous. Differences should be handled in a three-way committee, with full, sympathetic managerial participation. Simplification should be sought. The monetary significance of all relationships should be fully understood. Technical and production personnel must be adequately cost conscious. It is better for all concerned if control requirements be kept at a minimum with relation to the cooperation of production and technical departments.

Servicing of sales needs is one of the biggest objectives of cooperation of technical and sales departments, in Dr. Hopkins's opinion. Proper budgetary arrangements are well made annually for that. Sales potentiality is an important factor in planning of research. Expert study in that connection is desirable. This often can be done by the sales personnel.

Top Management's Job

The making of one three-way team out of several two-way relationships is top management's job, Dr. Hopkins said. The idea of cross-breeding among the departments for top positions he considers good. It is of fundamental essentiality that each department gets a full and correct understanding of the others—what they are designed to do and how they do it. Joint committees of an advisory and adjudicatory type are very useful. Top management must be able to see all sides and to evaluate them in terms of the whole.

After several years of study and hard work by a committee headed by R. D. Bonney and discussions which sometimes got at least tepid, the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs has set definite boundaries for the areas of its constituent local production clubs. This was accomplished through an amendment to the by-laws adopted at its twenty-seventh annual meeting, held in Atlantic City November 3 to 5. The definition was presented to the federation's council by Mr. Bonney November 2 in the form of a map on which the club areas were outlined.

The setting of club boundaries does not require club members who move to another area to change their affiliation. It permits production men in unbounded territories to choose a club for membership. The committee on membership has ruled that applications will be first processed by the appropriate regional member. It has also ruled that employees of suppliers of raw materials are not eligible to class A membership.

Another proposed amendment of the by-laws, which sought to establish the status of former presidents who leave pro-

R. D. Bonney

duction fields with respect of committee membership, was defeated.

Two amendments were introduced which will be voted upon at the 1950 meeting. One of these would extend to six months the minimum period for consideration of amendments, provision being made for speedier consideration of emergency proposals. The other would definitely provide that the executive committee and the council should each meet twice in each year.

Council Handles Business

The business of a federation meeting is largely handled by the council. Eighteen constituent clubs were represented at its meeting. President R. W. Matlack presided.

Secretary V. C. Bidlack reported that the total membership was 2,614, a gain of 91 during the year. He also reported that there were also 756 nonmember subscribers for the *Official Digest*. The subscription rate for nonmembers has been raised.

A new edition of the year-book will be issued in February, and publication of the production manual will follow shortly.

The condensed balance sheet as of September 30, presented by Treasurer Hiram P. Ball, showed total assets of $114,383.49, of which $51,449.46 was in the educational fund.

It was estimated that almost $22,000 would be received from the paint show which, this year, was the largest on record, with sixty-two exhibitors besides the FPVPC and NPVLA exhibits.

The council meeting received in all the reports of twenty-three committees, some in full; some, which were presented later at federation sessions, in summary. Included was the report of the nominating committee, as the council conducts the election for officers and executive committee members.

The New Officers

Under the by-laws, Amos T. Montanye, who was chosen as president-elect last year, automatically became president.

The report of the nominating committee for the ensuing year, presented by C. H. Rose, was adopted, placing the following in office:—

President-elect, Robert D. Bonney, of Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., Kearny, N. J., and treasurer, Hiram P. Ball, of the Ball Chemical Company, Pittsburgh.

Members of the executive committee (general), Howard G. Sholl, of the C. M. Athey Paint Company, Baltimore; Eugene H. Ott, of the Ferber-Schorndorfer Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Edgington, of the Davis Paint Company, Kansas City; (former presidents), Everitt J. Cole, of the Manufacturers Varnish Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Robert C. Stark, of Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo.

NPVLA President Lauds Technical Men

Appreciation of the work of the technical men of the paint industry was expressed by President Joseph F. Battley, of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, in his visiting and greeting of the federation. Naming many of those who had been leaders in the organization and activity of the federation, Mr. Battley said:—

"My deep respect for your federation has made me liken it to the fundamental principles of Americanism, the tradition of the pioneers who blazed new trails. They found it expedient to help each other. Here I find that enviable American spirit of adventure, of daring something new, of opening new vistas. That is the spirit which motivates the federation, and we are all proud of the men in your organization.

"The exchange of technical information and scientific ideas for the benefit of all may well serve as an example to all countries as a means of establishing better international relations. I am, therefore, delighted to know that you are forming a federation of western Europe, and that you already have made friendly contacts in England, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, and Belgium. I understand that soon South America may come into the field.

"The ideals which are embodied in your federation are those which I have always cherished and held dear. They are the ideals that make for a better nation, for better understanding between ourselves and other countries, between peoples of all races, bridging languages and customs in the desire to expand knowledge so that all may benefit."

Advance

"Anti" Agents

As a service to the paint and varnish industry we have developed a series of products usable in minor amounts to rectify major annoyances which sometimes occur in the best paint families. These are:

ADVANCE ANTI-LIVERING AGENT (AALA)
To prevent and even recover livers of redlead, earth colors, iron blues, reacted pigments generally.

ADVANCE ANTI-SAGGING AGENT No. 7 (AASA)
To impart thixotropic body to enamels and paints for better levelling and less sagging.

ADVANCE ANTI-FLOODING AGENT (AAFA)
To minimize flooding and floating with a wide variety of enamels and paints.

ADVANCE ANTI-SKINNING AGENT (ASKA)
A volatile anti-oxidant to improve skinning resistance. Evaporates easily, doesn't slow down drying, has unobjectionable odor.

ADVANCE PUFFING AGENT
Very useful minor addition to add false body to house paints, enamels, etc. Has no effect on drying speed.

Write for data sheets, samples, prices

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.
245 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Only 1¢ per GALLON OF PAINT

THAT'S ALL IT COSTS TO ADD ODOR APPEAL TO YOUR PAINT WITH MASKIT AROMATIC

Give your paint that extra sales appeal that makes it so much more acceptable to painters and home owners alike. Remove the paint odor effectively and economically with Maskit Aromatic. This amazing new product deodorizes your paint for less than 1¢ per gallon.

Maskit Aromatic also helps to reduce the irritation to eyes, nose and throat caused by the volatile components of some paints. It will not affect drying time or color durability.

WRITE TODAY FOR A TRIAL QUANTITY

AROMATIC PRODUCTS, Inc. 15 East 30th Street NEW YORK 16, N.Y.
ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DALLAS • MEMPHIS • PITTSBURGH • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

Mattiello Memorial Lecture Delivered by Dr. R. H. Kienle

The first lecture under the federation's memorial to the late Dr. Joseph J. Mattiello was delivered at the Friday afternoon session by Dr. R. H. Kienle, director of applied research for the Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company. Dr. Kienle was introduced by Robert W. Matlack, president of the federation, who also presented him with the Mattiello Memorial Certificate. The subject of the lecture was "Physical Chemical Research in the Protective Coatings Industry."

The products of the protective coatings industry, Dr. Kienle said, depend on the physical and chemical properties of their components and on their combining. Recognition of this has changed their manufacture from an art to a science in which physical chemistry has a most important part. Presenting a bird's-eye view of the physical chemical evaluation of materials, he said that solvents or vehicles required, for example, knowledge of their solvency (kauri-butanol and so on), heat of vaporization, rate of evaporation, and retention. He stressed the last as of great importance. Passing through the functionality theory and the role of polymerization, Dr. Kienle said that films should best be studied as membranes to know their structure. He pointed out the application of spectrophotometry to the study of oxidation and deterioration. He showed how infrared measurements of alkyds identify their bondage.

Taking up the sequence, pigments, paints, films, Dr. Kienle discussed the effects of pigment concentration on viscosity, pointing out that relative viscosity is a function of both the first and the second power of concentration. In this connection he compared the scientific aspects of rheology with practical methods of viscosimetry, noting the application of the rate of shear torque curve. He discussed illuminatively the role of the electronic microscope in determining the effect of crystal structure on rheologic properties and the effects of particle size and shape on pigment properties. He stressed the importance of measurement of surface area in that connection showing slides in illustration of its effects.

Comparisons were given to show the relative values of chemical change in the surface of particles and the addition of adsorbed substances in the development of wetting and dispersing properties. He also compared, in picture and word, the application of spectrophotometry and of reflectance to the determination of pigment strength in vehicles, also the scattering and absorption processes of coloration and the role of reflectance and pigmentation in that field. The measurement of dispersion centrifugally was explained as were the effects of particle size and shape on the hiding power and tinting strength of a pigment. The value of physical chemical data in such connections for the prediction of color and the matching of color was explained.

Dr. R. H. Kienle
1949 *Mattiello Lecturer*

Pointing out that crystallization of pigments makes for instability of paint in the can, Dr. Kienle told of a newly developed copper phthalocyanin blue, somewhat on the greenish side, which does not crystallize and has shown a stability strength of 5,000 hours. It is made by the reversion of the beta form to the alpha. Slides were shown of electronic microscopic studies of film surfaces and film interiors. With reference to the latter, the point was made of the large areas of unpigmented vehicle which were disclosed.

In the opinion of Dr. Kienle, solution, reaction kinetics, thermochemistry, colloidal chemistry, photochemistry, physical and geometrical optics, rheology—in fact all phases of physical chemistry, with the exception of radio-activity, have an important role in the making of protective coatings. Their application by means of appropriate apparatus would be very useful.

As the Mattiello lecturer in 1950, the committee, headed by Walter Kuster, has selected Dr. Theodore Bradley, of the Shell Research Corporation.

Federation President Reviews Year's Work

—Continued from page 73

McConaghie; awards, A. C. Eide, Walter Short, Al Stover, Vic Jones, Morris Slack; meetings, Bob Bonney; host, Ralph Everett; technical education, Newell Beckwith; overseas liaison, Carl Rose; technical coordinating, John Moore; finance, Clarence Clarke.

Highlights of the Year

Commenting on many things done in the preceding year, President Matlack told of the progress made in the formation of a united organization of paint technicians in Europe. He paid tribute to the memory of the late Joe Mattiello, who had been one of the inaugurative promoters of contacts and cooperation with European technicians, and he continued:—

"Early this year we were advised that the Oil and Colour Chemists Association were holding their biennial conference at Rothesay, Scotland, in May, and were most anxious for a federation representative to be present to deliver a paper on films. I could think of only one man in the federation qualified to do this job, and after some persuasion, Dr. J. S. Long was able to arrange his plans so that he could attend this meeting as well as an international conference held a week or so previous at Basle, Switzerland. 'Shorty' proved a more than adequate representative, and I hope all of you have read his paper on 'Film Formation' as it appears in the October Digest. This is an outstanding piece of work, and was very well received on the other side. Saturday morning 'Shorty' will give us a further report on his travels and his experiences while abroad.

"Further along the lines of international cooperation, we have carried a foreign section in most issues of the *Official Digest* this year. In it we have included translations of papers that were felt to be of definite interest to our membership, or extended abstracts of some of the significant technical literature appearing in the foreign journals.

"The production manual, of which you have heard in the past, is well on its way to publication. We appreciate very much the time and effort that was given by a number of the clubs in preparing the chapters to go into this volume. Also the decennial index is practically finished and should be ready for distribution around the first of the year.

"Several times this morning I have mentioned cooperation in one form or another. We have received wonderful cooperation and support from the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, as represented by President Battley and the other members of his staff. They have a job to do in the industry, and so do we. Working together, as we have this past year, will certainly benefit all of us.

"Now, in closing, I would like to leave a couple of thoughts with you. This is our twenty-seventh annual meeting. The federation has come a long way in those twenty-seven years, thanks to the work that has been done by uncounted individuals. Some of them have reached top positions, and you are all familiar with them. Others have labored on committees or in local clubs without receiving that form of recognition. The federation has been built on the basis of participation of all of its members, and that is one of the main reasons we have been able to develop the type of organization we have today. I know we will continue to grow in the years to come, but to do so we must continue to have the same whole-hearted participation and cooperation that has been our keystone in the past."

Quartermaster Research And the Public Interest

Industry and government in cooperation can do much to correct and eliminate the poverty, sickness, ignorance, and bigotry which are the cause of war, said Brig.-Gen. Hugh B. Hester in a discussion of "Quartermaster Research As It Relates to the Public Interest." It was his belief that much good would be done, through the work of army and industry technicians on resisters of heat, mildew, and moisture and on the eradication of insects, for the removal of climatic and regional handicaps to the welfare of mankind.

Brigadier Hester, who is in charge of the Philadelphia quartermaster's depot, took the place on the program of Maj.-Gen. W. H. Middleswart, who was kept away by illness. He made the point that the army is getting "smart" in searching for new and better materials, declaring that, had it adhered to the plans of those who urged freezing of specifications, it would have lost the war. The best sign of the smartness was that the army is still working with industry. The latter did an outstanding job, he said, in supplying the needs of war; its contribution to the winning of the war was big. Industry should be kept as a full-priority partner in order that it might better understand the mutual problems of materials, in which military requirements must be extraordinarily severe because of the phases of handling, storage, and climatic conditions.

It is desirable to have the full cooperation of industry in the army's search for coatings, Brigadier Hester said. This search, with sponsored collaboration, is particularly directed to coatings for containers. Plastic "armor" has been found better than manganese steel, pound for pound, for helmets and for protection in clearing minefields. Plastics have made it possible to provide better and lighter raincoats, a catalytic heating pad for Arctic equipment. More efficient detergents at less cost have been developed. A new low-pressure bomb has cut weight 50 percent and cost 60 percent in the application of insecticides and disinfectants which did so much in the recent war to combat malaria and typhus.

Arctic clothing which is 20 percent lighter and gives more protection has been developed, also a new nylon-cotton textile and specially protective twine-mesh underwear. Other new materials are shrinkproof socks of a really foot-fitting model, a new fabric for work clothes, fabrics resistant to fire and water, but permeable for bodily moisture. Adhesive seams have done away with sewing. Food for Arctic use may be eaten hot or cold. The ration has a calorie value of 5,324 for 50 ounces. Portable kitchens and laundries are now smaller and lighter. An insect-repellent that lasts is now available.

The newly planned army research laboratory, Brigadier Hester said, is designed chiefly to do the planning of specifications for materials. Most of the actual work of development will continue to be done by industry, at least collaboratively. He expects excellent cooperation.

Gallows Birds Stage Election and Execution

The Society of Gallows Birds, that unique fraternity of paint technicians who stuck out their necks in the preparation of wartime specifications, held its annual meeting November 3. The attendance was about sixty. In the business session, the following officials were chosen:—

High gallows bird, A. W. van Heuckeroth; attorney-general, G. C. Smith; clerk of the court, C. G. Moore; keeper of the keys, Francis Scofield; chief hangman, A. C. Goetz.

It was announced that annual dues of $1 would henceforth be imposed.

C. R. Cornthwaite, the retiring high gallows bird, appointed Harry Feinberg to sit as judge at the trial of eight men charged with the capital crime of specificationy. The honorable Harry Keenan, British barrister, performed as prosecuting attorney. Ed Schulte undertook to represent the defendants.

Separate trials were demanded. Time permitted the consideration of but one case, that against William Griffiths of Australia. This resulted in the vociferous conviction of the entire gang, the other members of which were W. F. Francis, Portsmouth, Va.; Paul Gardner, Washington; Neil Garlock, Joplin, Mo.; MacFarland Howard, Philadelphia; Dwight Masters, Pueblo, Col.; George H. Priest, jr., Washington; and Philip Whiteway, jr., Philadelphia. Although culprit Griffiths was too tall to get into the gallows, the mass hanging was carried out in due fashion.

Education and Research Programs Are Expanding

The educational program of the federation is going into its tenth year of coordinated work. Its main item has been the research on pure compounds now being closely coordinated under the direction of Dr. W. O. Lundberg. The budget for the ensuing year will run about $12,200, according to the committee chairman, Paul O. Blackmore.

Support is also being given to a study in fume control at the Illinois Institute of Technology. A program at the University of North Dakota will be inaugurated. Work is now being done also at Johns Hopkins, Louisville, Michigan, and Minnesota.

The pure compounds research which has been going on for four years was reviewed by Dr. Lundberg. It encompasses in scheme the formation, properties, and deterioration of films. It is concerned so far chiefly with pure substances useful as driers, twenty of which have been prepared, largely in the areas of glycerol, pentaerythritol, and dipentaerythritol esters of fatty acids and glycerol and pentaerythritol alkyd compounds of fatty acids. The study is now channeled to the chemical and physical relationships of film properties to the chemical composition of such compounds. The results, Dr. Lundberg said, are not commensurate with the volume of work and the complexity of the problems, but their potential value is high. New information is being got from each compound and expands with the scope of the research.

Fourteen groups are now working. All but one of the projects—orientation of pigment particles—have been assigned. Preliminary work has been well cleaned up. Dr. Lundberg has visited all collaborators. He said the cooperation was good and the enthusiasm has been revived by the knowledge that all the compounds are now ready for study.

Information on those who are engaged in local activities in technical education was requested by N. P. Beckwith, chairman of the committee handling such activities. Broadening of the essay contest idea is contemplated. An endeavor is being made to create more consciousness among high school students of the vocational value of the paint industry. Studies are being made of methods for developing an optimum plan for industrially sponsored research.

Local activities reported by the committee included technologic courses at the University of Alabama, Los Angeles City College, City College of San Francisco, Illinois Institute of Technology, Johns Hopkins University, Northeastern University, University of Michigan, Wayne University, William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, New York University (two courses), North Dakota Agricultural College, Case Institute of Technology, Saint Joseph's College (Philadelphia), Rice Institute, and the University of Houston.

Suggestions, it was requested, should be sent to the secretary of the committee, Francis Scofield, 1500 Rhode Island avenue, N. W., Washington 5.

John C. Moore reported that it had been voted at a Philadelphia meeting to handle a survey of research work throughout the country. A questionnaire on problems already embraces seven—as a few of the studies at schools.

In connection with research, reports were made by M. A. Glaser on the American Society for Testing Materials covering work of four production clubs on standards and the taking of a vote on several specifications; by Francis Scofield on the Inter-Society Color Council—he suggested a combined program—and by N. T. Phelps, on the Inter-Society Corrosion Conference.

Current investigations of the Scientific Section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association were reviewed by John C. Moore, the director. These cover five points, cold check, antioxidants, metal staining of house paints, paint as a vapor barrier, oil-rich versus oil-restricted paints, color of wood office furniture, color standards for railway signal paints, drying oils, raw materials indexes (including petroleum thinners, resins, pigments, drying oils, and miscellaneous chemicals), Winter glazing, finishes for steel kitchen cabinets, and wooden radio cabinets, deep-tone colors, exterior exposures, catalytically cured varnishes, and deleterious effects of moisture. Cooperative work is being done on ASTM tests, fume-control, roof coatings, and technical education.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over Three Decades

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Pumice Stone
Barytes	Gilsonite	Siennas
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Blues	Lamp Black	Stearates
Calcium Carbonate	Lime	Talcs
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Tall Oil
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Umbers
Copper Oxides	Mica	Yellow Ochres

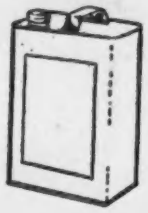
• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Agents for Nationally-Known Manufacturers
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York

• DEPENDABLE and CONSTANT SOURCE

for immediate deliveries of —



ROSINS
GUM and WOOD
all grades

PINE OIL · TURPENTINE
TERPENES

PROCESSED ROSINS
AND RESINS

You can depend on WHARRY for:
—fine quality chemicals processed under strict quality controls to meet your specifications accurately.
—immediate shipment in commercial quantities from a supply source you can depend on. Our Technical Service is at your service.

G. A. Wharry & CO., INC.
95 Broad Street · New York 4, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA. 1 S. 15th Street
CHICAGO 17, ILL. 9340 Commercial Ave.

GRP

— 125th Anniversary —

Under Gillespie management
through Four generations
1824 - 1949

Importers Manufacturers

SHELLAC
Natural Resins

Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co., Inc.
75 West Street
New York 6, N. Y.
Factory
Jersey City, N. J.

FPVPC Papers, Reports Win Various Awards

Awards made at the convention of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs with respect to club papers were as follows:—

The *American Paint Journal* award in the research group for the best paper was won by the Los Angeles Paint and Varnish Production Club for its study of the spectrophotometry of pigments. The second-best research paper was presented by the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club, which received the award for its paper on the preliminary investigation of pigment dispersion by means of the ultrasonorator.

The awards for the best practical papers were made to the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club for its work on the study of methods of determining abrasion resistance of clear floor coatings, and the New England Paint and Varnish Production Club for its paper on the standardization of methods of measuring viscosity of nitrocellulose lacquers.

The Ernest T. Trigg award, made to the production club secretary who kept the best club meeting minutes during the year, was awarded to F. T. Byron of the Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, secretary of the Chicago Paint and Varnish Production Club.

The prize awarded for the best presentation, from a delivery standpoint, of a club paper at the convention made by the *Paint Industry Magazine*, was awarded to R. T. Blackinton of the Los Angeles club, Mr. Blackinton is with the Western States Lacquer Supply Company.

The annual golf trophy award, made on the results of interclub golf tournaments, was won by the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club. The annual bridge tournament award was won by the Detroit Paint and Varnish Production Club.

The award made by the *Official Digest* of the federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs for the best contribution to its Open Forum section was won by subcommittee 37 of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club's technical committee under the chairmanship of Joseph Stivale, jr., of the Brooklyn Varnish Company. It was brought out at the federation's council meeting that more controversial topics would make the Open Forum better.

Laboratory Setup and Procedure Discussed

A panel discussion of the organization and operation of a paint laboratory was conducted at the convention, with John C. Moore, director of the Scientific Section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, as moderator. Wayne Fuller opened the discussion with a brief talk on the personnel and divisional organization of the technical department of a paint company, assuming a technical group of some twenty-five members. Others serving on the panel were H. H. Zimmermann, of the Illinois Paint Works, Chicago; Dr. C. G. Moore, of the Glidden Company plant in Chicago; M. Van Loo, of the Sherwin-Williams Company in Chicago; and F. C. Weber, of the Phelan-Faust Paint Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

The overall conclusions of the panel discussion pictured a properly organized paint laboratory as one in which the technical director is the man in charge of the technical department of the paint company, reporting directly to either the president or the general manager. Under the technical director come the various departments of the laboratory.

Cleaning Solvent Disposal Surveyed by Federation

The federation's manufacturing committee reported through C. M. Frey, its chairman, the findings of a survey of industrial practice in the recovery or other disposal of solvents used in the cleaning of equipment. Eighty-one companies had been interrogated. The resulting tabulation of methods was as follows:—

Get washings reclaimed outside	8
Do own distillation	4
Sell the stuff as is	14
Use in low-grade, dark paints — some after decanting; some after centrifuging	43
Junk the stuff	7
Decant and burn as fuel	5
Total	81

The committee recommended adoption of a recovery method.

It was urged by the committee that local production clubs devote more time to the discussion of equipment, processes, and the handling of materials and products.

No plan for the disposition of sludges has yet been worked out. A study is under way.

Overseas Liaisons Held Conducive to Much Good

—*Continued from page 73*

in launching the alliance and by Dr. Harry Keenan of England and Paul Ravel, of France, in cooperation; also of the work now being done by Jordan of England and Blaum of Switzerland with Ravel.

Dr. Long put a technical touch to his report with an account of a new, very large paint and varnish plant near Paris. In that connection he urged that American manufacturers give more consideration to the one-roll mill.

Dr. Harry Keenan, former president of the Oil and Color Chemists Association, speaking also appreciatively of the good work of the triple alliance urged the furtherance of one of its main purposes, the establishment of an international journal of surface-coating technology.

Papers from Europe

In line with the objectives of the triple alliance was the presentation at the federation sessions of two papers from continental Europe. The first was one on "The Development of Insulating Varnishes Used in the Construction of Electrical Equipment," by Dr. D. Pagani, of the Italian FATIPEC unit. It was read by F. M. Damitz.

Covering some fifteen years of research, the paper stressed the necessity for developing insulating coatings that would keep step with the progress in the construction, especially in size, of electrical equipment. It covered various chemical and physical reactive phases of the drying of such coatings, pointing out the roles of dielectric strength, water-penetrability, resistance to heat, solvents, moisture, and oils, drying time, and cementing strength. Comparisons were made of asphaltic compositions and those having resistance to hot oil, with data on phenolic, maleic, vinyl, and other synthetic resins now largely replacing asphalt. Requirements with reference to what is to be coated—sheets, conductors, coils, cables—were examined. Simplicity of composition was held to be desirable.

Dr. Pagani said that the trend should be toward broad collaboration to meet the demands related to increasing development of electric power. Among the technical needs he listed resistance to high-temperature as most important among the properties of an insulating coating. Low dielectric strength is desirable. He found promise in the synthetic resin field, especially in the vinyls. It was his belief that the silicones would be very useful when their cost was reduced enough to make them commercially practicable.

The second paper was one by Dr. H. W. Talen and Dr. N. A. Brunt, of the Netherlands unit. It was titled "Testing of Some Mechanical Properties of Varnish Coatings," and was read by W. A. Wachholz.

Soft and hard abrasions were discussed. The first are tested with a textile-covered roller; the second, by rotation in carborundum. Impact hardness is tested with machine nuts dropped on the surface at an angle of 45 degrees. A lever device with a needle is used to test scratch hardness.

Tests on various coatings were reported. It was reported that hard resin does not increase abrasion-resistance; that in nitrocellulose-rosin ester lacquer, plasticizer increases the resistance in first additions but decreases it as more is added, and resin and plasticizer decrease impact hardness.

There was another "imported" paper, but it was contributed by the Birmingham, England, affiliated club. It had to do with "The Evaluation of Hard Resins," and was the second report on work which had been going on for several years. The main objective was simplicity. The desirability of a standard varnish was stressed. Standard report forms had been developed.

Work had been done on eleven phases, with preliminary tests on viscosity, stability, and general physical and chemical characteristics. The standard is left to the needs of the individual. The tests conducted have encompassed film-forming, drying, resistance, gloss, color, pigmentation, corrosion by moisture condensation. They have been done with oil-soluble resins in stand oil. Tests are contemplated with tung oil, dehydrated castor oil, and blown linseed oil, for special resins, with spirit varnish resins and metal lacquers. Alkyds will be tested in a xylol-butanol-white spirit vehicle. Results have been satisfactorily accurate.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

An easier tone prevailed in the oils and fats market last week. Trading was restricted and spasmodic and price declines outnumbered advances. Price index dropped to 107.4 compared with 193.2 at this time last year.

Most of edible oils were lower with the break in crude cottonseed oil. This was reflected in corn, peanut, soybean and refined cottonseed oil.

Coconut oil was stronger with the increased cost of copra due to the limited offers for shipment from the Philippines as a result of heavy typhoon damage. Tung oil also was stronger and in limited supply.

Linseed oil became easier and declined fractionally owing to lack of buying interest and keen competition. Refined fish oil was weak and lower, reflecting the price decline in crude menhaden oil. Cod oil also was unsettled under increased offerings for shipment from Newfoundland.

Edible and commercial olive oil continued easy and quotations were cut for both grades. Trading has been dull of late and cheaper oil for shipment has affected the spot situation. Olive oil foots also were top heavy and cut drastically for carlot business.

While vegetable oils were weak, tallow and grease continued in a firm position. Export inquiry for top grades of tallow was quite active and fancy and extra commanded premiums. These grades were reported sold up for November and offerings were scarce. Lower grades also were well held, despite the limited trading for domestic delivery.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Coconut oil, ½c. per lb.
Copra, $5 per ton.
Tung oil, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Cod oil, ½c. per lb.
Corn oil, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, ¾c. per lb.
Fish oil, refined, 1c. per lb.
Linseed oil, 2/10c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Olive oil, commercial, 35c. per gal.
edible, 20c. per gal.
foots, 1½c. per lb.
Soybean oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Last year
107.4	109.3	112.5	193.2

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures market last week was dull and unsettled. Trading was mixed and fluctuations narrow. The market was stimulated to some extent late in the period by the announcement of the Department of Agriculture that the cottonseed support program would be extended to make loans on cottonseed in warehouses in addition to cottonseed on farms. The department said warehouse loans will be made through December 31 and mature April 30, 1950. Consuming demand for refined oil was slow. Shortening also was inactive and prices were cut 1c. per pound.

Crude cottonseed oil was weak, and declined ¾c. per pound. Sales in the Valley were made down to 9¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and 9⅛c., Texas.

Government report forecast the cotton crop at 15,524,000 bales as of November 1, compared with 15,446,000 bales for October 1 and 14,868,260 bales produced last year. Ginnings up to November 1 were indicated at 9,543,000 bales against 10,432,930 bales for the same time last year. No estimate of cottonseed production will be made until final ginnings for the season are released. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 6,267,000 tons, compared with 5,941,000 tons in 1948 and the 10-year average of 4,631,000 tons.

Sales and prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended November 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
December	151	12.22	11.80	11.90—11.93S
January				11.87@11.97
March	252	12.15	11.60	11.86—11.83S
May	249	12.16	11.60	11.85S
July	84	12.12	11.58	11.83S
September	75	11.89	11.35	11.58—11.57S
October	1	11.40	11.40	11.20@11.40

Total sales, 812 tankcars, including switches.

Memphis—Crude cottonseed oil selling fairly well at 9¼c. and crude soybean oil at 9c. per pound, f.o.b. mills for November-January. Some trading in cottonseed cake for export at $62.50 per ton, f.a.s. New Orleans. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, quoted at $62 per ton, Memphis. Market steady. Cottonseed hulls, $5 per ton, bulk, mills. Weather fair, picking progressing rapidly.

Linseed Oil

This market was easier as a result of inactive demand and keener competition and quotations were reduced 2/10c. per pound. Raw oil was quoted at 17.30c. per pound, tankcars, zone 3, for November forward delivery. Consumers were reported covered for requirements during the balance of the year and showed little interest in replacements for the first quarter of 1950.

Minneapolis.—Demand for oil was fair, major buyers satisfied with inventories until January 1 and a few buying for shipment during the first quarter of 1950. Prices were unsettled and there were a few larger sales at discounts under the quoted basis, especially for shipment over a three-month period. Oil prices for January-June were quoted at 16.6c. per pound, zone 1, with a few mills asking 16.7c. per pound for December-February shipment. Aside from a few small and scattered round lots the bulk of the new business in linseed oil during the week was in packaged goods.

Local plants were running at full linseed oil capacity, shipping steadily against consumers' orders and giving only a very small percent to the government. Most of the government's oil, owed against toll crushing and from the 1948 crop, has been delivered in this market.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	9,060,000	6,000,000
Since Sept. 1	111,140,000	82,420,000

Flaxseed—Stocks of 49,885,000 bushels of flaxseed were stored in all positions on October 1, 1949. This compared with a total of 43,831,000 bushels a year earlier and 33,938,000 bushels on October 1, 1947, the only comparable dates for which stocks data are available. Carryover supplies on July 1, 1949, were 19,301,000 bushels. With the new crop estimated on October 1 at 41,153,000 bushels, the supply is indicated at 60,454,000 bushels, from which disappearance since July 1 computes at 10,569,000 bushels. In the July-September quarter, however, the quantity of flaxseed processed for oil is reported at 11,375,000 bushels by the Bureau of the Census.

Minneapolis.—The flaxseed market was tight and quite sensitive to the daily receipts, crusher buyers in and out for supplies and a very strong and nervous price tone. Bids started out at $3.95 (top of the market for choice northern seed) but one crusher suddenly stepped in and cleaned up all of the seed available on a $3.99 price basis. Bids for November-December shipment were also made at $3.99 and quite a brisk trade was consummated.

The market immediately settled off to $3.95 a bushel once again with a 10c. discount for southern seed. Arrive bids for November-December shipment were at $3.85 to $3.95 but January shipment was $3.99 bid.

Shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

Bushels—	Receipts 1949-50	Receipts 1948-49	Shipments 1949-50	Shipments 1948-49
This week	314,500	464,000	68,000	113,900
Since Sept. 1	11,155,700	26,277,700	872,200	4,987,400

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Good demand was reported for prompt delivery. Market was unchanged and steady.

Coconut—Market was stronger with higher copra and was advanced ½c. for the week. Crude oil was well held at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast, November, and December-January at 13¼c. Offerings were light.

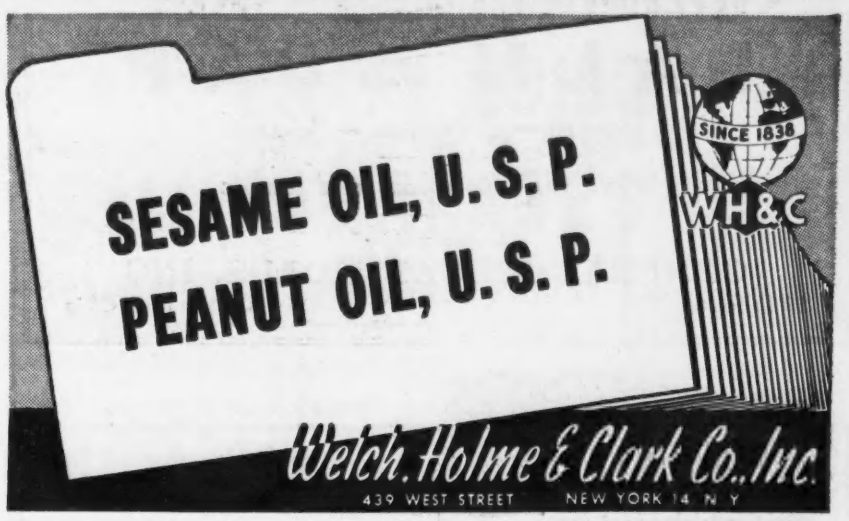
Copra—Prices were firmer and scored net gain of $5 per ton. Sales took place at $170 and $175 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast. Offers from the Philippines were limited and held at $180.

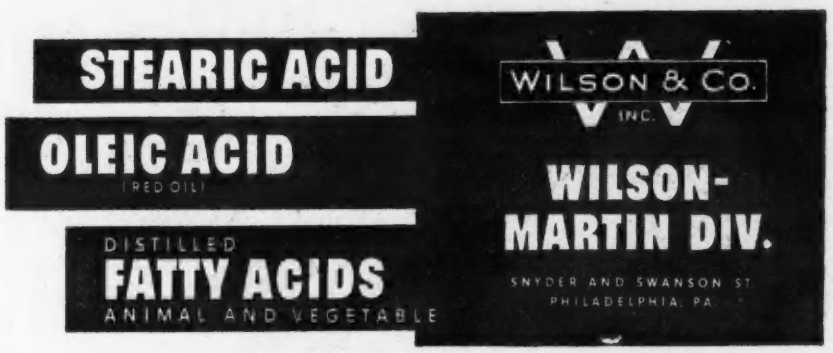
Corn—Crude oil easier and off ¼c. for the week. Crude oil was sold and was bid at 10c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills for prompt shipment. Refined oil was quoted 13¼c. to 13½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

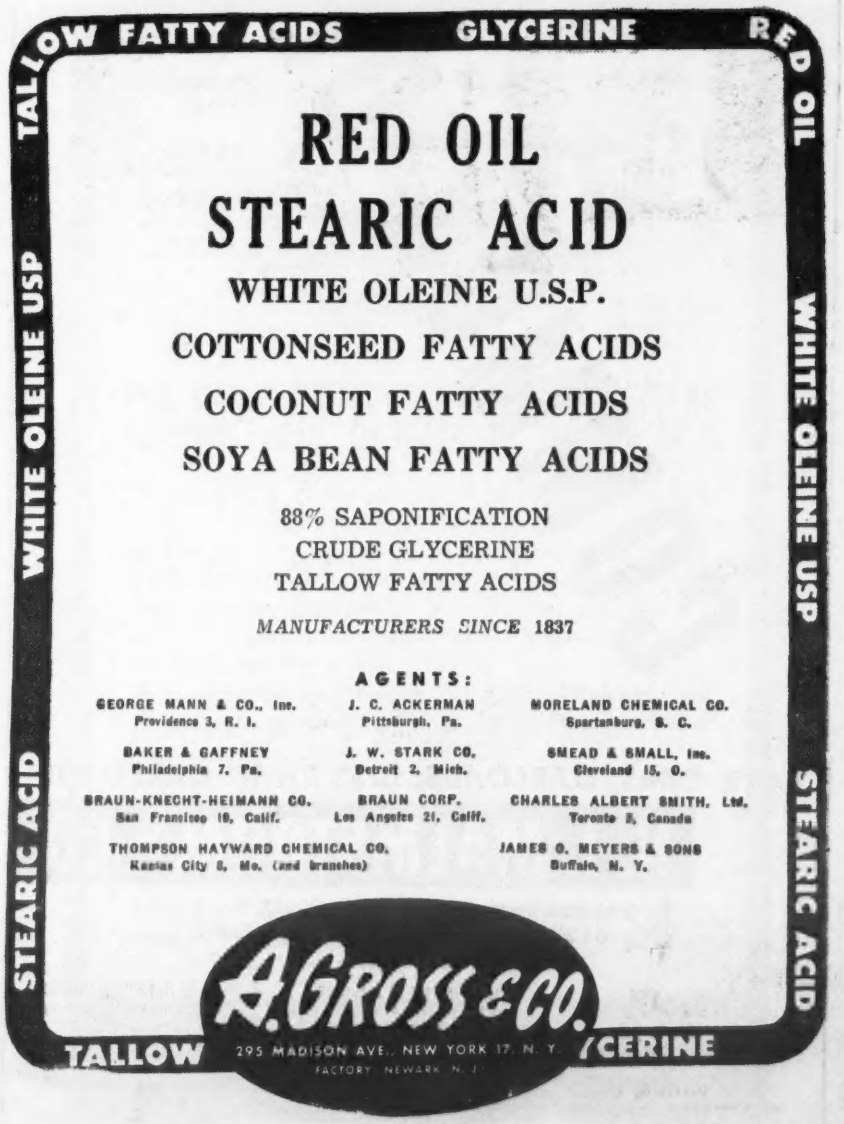
Oiticica—This market remained steady, reflecting the firmness in tung oil. Trading was fair, chiefly for prompt delivery.

Olive—Increased offerings and quiet demand further weakened this market. Edible oil declined 20c. per gallon and commercial dropped about 35c. per gallon. Spanish edible was quoted at $2.70 to $2.80 per gallon, drums, duty paid as to quantity and Moroccan, $2.60 to $2.70, same basis. Commercial oil ranged from $1.85 per gallon, drums, carlots, New York and up to $2.15 as to quantity. Olive oil foots dropped sharply, with business reported at 13½c. per pound, drums, carlots, prompt delivery and up to 15½c., depending upon quantity. Inquiry improved

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4






TALLOW FATTY ACIDS GLYCERINE RED OIL
WHITE OLEINE USP
STEARIC ACID
RED OIL
STEARIC ACID
WHITE OLEINE USP
TALLOW
GLYCERINE
RED OIL
STEARIC ACID
WHITE OLEINE USP
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS

PALM SOAP
Bags — Drums — Cars
Write for Quotations and sample
Manufactured by
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 Laboratory Park Chagrin Falls, Ohio

RED OIL • STEARIC ACID
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
7 DEY STREET Established 1857 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COMMON DEGRAS
TANK CARS, CARLOADS, LESS THAN CARLOADS
N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
147 Lombardy St., Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
612 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.
SALES AGENTS:
FULLER ASSOCIATES, 616 St. Clair Ave., N.E., Cleveland 14, Ohio
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 902 N.W. 14th Ave., Portland 9, Oregon
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, Merchants Exchange Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 906 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif
COMMERCIAL CHEMICALS, INC, Ellicott Square Building, Buffalo 3, N. Y.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 1016 First Ave., South, Seattle 4, Wash.

for commercial oil and foots at the lower levels.

Peanut—Trading was reported fairly active for prompt delivery. Offers for spot delivery were scarce and prices were nominal at 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Sales were reported at 10¼c. for December shipment. Refined oil was lower at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Soybean—Quotations were off ¼c. per pound, depending upon position. Crude oil for spot delivery was scarce and well held at 9½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, while November-December shipment was quoted at 9¼c.; January-March, 9⅛c. and April-June, 9c., same basis. Refined edible oil ranged from 12¼c. to 12½c., tankcars, New York delivery. Alkali refined and clarified grades were reduced ½c. per pound. Stocks of only 3,095,000 bushels of old soybeans remained in all storage positions on October 1, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. While slightly more than the 2,564,000 bushels on October 1, 1948, this is otherwise the smallest carryover in the series beginning in 1942. The largest carryover was 14,200,000 bushels on October 1, 1944.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybean oil on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended November 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
November				9.10@ 9.15
December	1	9.20	9.20	9.00@ 9.25
January	..	...	...	8.85@ 9.20
February				9.20N
March	1	8.90	8.90	8.75@ 8.90
April				8.90N
May	2	8.80	8.80	8.70@ 8.80
June				8.75N
July	1	8.75	8.75	8.75S
August	..			8.75N
September	6	8.70	8.65	8.55@ 8.70
October		...	...	8.65N

Total sales, 11 tankcars.

Tung—Improved inquiry late in the week strengthened this market and following light sales of imported oil at 25½c., tankcars, New York, November delivery, offers became scarcer. Prices were raised to 25¾c. to 26c., as to seller. December delivery also was firmer and held at 25¾c. Domestic oil remained nominal at 25½c. to 26c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. southern mills. Imports at New York last week were reported 504 tons from Hong Kong and 268 tons from the Argentine.

Fats and Greases

Grease—This market was quiet, but remained strong with tallow. Trading was light and spotty. Choice white was in demand but supplies were scarce. Prices were unchanged for all grades.

Lard—Business was dull and the market was more or less nominal. Export and domestic inquiry continued light. Cash lard was lower and nominal at 9.65c. per pound, tierces, Chicago. Pure refined lard for export was offered at 12½c. per pound, packages, f.a.s.

Tallow—Inquiry for export for the better grades continued active. Market was strong and unchanged. Fancy and extra grades were scarce and sold up for November. Light offers were reported for December. Lower grades also were firm. Large users were in the market at official quotations and purchased occasional lots for spot delivery.

Fish Oils

Cod—Liberal offers for shipment and quiet demand, weakened this market. Tanked cod oil was quoted at 8½c. per pound, drums, c.i.f. New York, for prompt shipment. Stocks on the spot were quoted at 9c. to 9½c. per pound, drums, as to quantity.

Fish—Refined oil was easier and off 1c. per pound. Light pressed was quoted at 9.2c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Kettle bodied was quoted at 13.30c. per pound drums; refined alkali, 11.80c. and light pressed, 10.80c., same basis. Crude menhaden was easier and sales were reported at 5c. per pound, tankcars., f.o.b. Gulf points with the market nominal at 5½c., Baltimore. Crude sardine also was off and nominal at 6½c., f.o.b. Pacific coast.

Los Angeles—Light trading was reported in crude sardine oil at 6½c. per pound. Refined sardine oil quoted at 8¾c. per pound. No crude tuna oil was reported available, with last trading at 4¾c. per pound. Refined tuna oil quoted at 8c. per pound. The present light-of-the-moon period has halted fishing on the Pacific coast with resumption doubtful after the moon change. Canners already carry an oversupply of canned stocks and oil reduction plants, having exhausted their permits during the month of October when the oil yield is highest, will take no more fish. These factors indicate little hope for further pilchard fishing the balance of this season. Sardine landings for the San Francisco, Monterey and San Pedro areas through November 3 total 198,785 tons, almost three times the 69,501 ton figure for the same period last year.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Actual trading in cottonseed meal and cake last week was slow.

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18. BR 9-5211

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

RUFERT NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES*
For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Descriptive Literature Available
RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT
* Patented Phone Seymour 2504

solved
The problem of supplying New Perfumery Materials at LOWER COST to the Soap Industry. Consult D&O.

D&O DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N.Y.
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

Exporters continued to buy small tonnages out of the Mississippi Valley but not enough to make any appreciable change on the market. Several bids of $55.50 for loose slab cake in the Mississippi Valley were not covered for November shipment. A few offerings were available at $56.50 to $57 per ton November; $56 to $56.50 December and $55 January. Forty-one percent sacked cottonseed meal was quoted at $60 Mississippi Valley and $61.50 Memphis, November shipment. Meal in the southeast has not been offered too freely. Occasional resale lots are offered at $61.50 to $62 Georgia points, November shipment. The Carolinas report they are short on meal and are not offering.

Linseed Meal—Market firmer under good demand and limited offers for prompt shipment.

Minneapolis.—Demand for meal improved with cold weather and then slumped somewhat as a very mild fall cut down on feeding demand. Prices were strong to as much as $2 higher with 34 percent quoted at $66 per ton and 36 percent at $63 per ton. Crushers had only scattered amounts of meal for sale for November shipment and December supplies were not offered too freely. Instructions on maturing contracts were good.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	18,120,000	12,120,000
Since Sept. 1	202,670,000	171,240,000

Peanut Meal—Exporters continued to hold the market firm on peanut meal since it is the cheapest protein f.a.s. southern ports for export abroad. This week the government announced they would release enough peanuts to produce approximately 9,000 tons peanut meal. Domestic demand has only been fair. The general market remains about unchanged at $60 per ton for 45 percent old process basis South Georgia and South Alabama mill points.

Soybean Meal—Sacked meal 44 percent was quoted at $64.50 basis west Tennessee and Mississippi Valley points for November shipment. December commanded about $1 per ton premium, while bulk 41 percent or 44 percent meal was held at $59 immediate or prompt; $60 December and $60.50 to $61 January forward, basis Decatur. Trading has been fairly good with market holding about steady.

CCC to Make Loans On Stored Cottonseed

The Department of Agriculture announced November 10 that in addition to farm storage loans on cottonseed, as previously announced under the cottonseed loan program, the Commodity Credit Corporation will also make loans through December 31, 1949, on warehouse stored cottonseed. The loans will mature not later than April 30, 1950.

Loans on warehouse stored cottonseed will be available to individual producers and to cooperative associations normally handling cottonseed for producer members. The cottonseed will be covered by a warehouse receipt acceptable to CCC and issued by warehousemen (including cooperative and private oil mills) who have entered into cottonseed storage contracts with CCC.

Cottonseed Output Up

World production of cottonseed for the 1949-50 season was forecast at 14,000,000 short tons by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations last week. This represents a 5 percent increase over 1948-49, and is the largest outturn since 1940-41. Notable increases occurred in the United States, Mexico, India and the Soviet Union, OFAR said, whereas sizable decreases took place in China, Egypt, and East Africa.

Soybean Crush—September

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during September and August, 1949, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

	Sept., 1949	Aug., 1949
Soybeans		
	Tons	
Receipts	480,944	228,685
Crushed	359,729	406,518
Stocks at mills	317,698	196,483
Crude Oil		
	Pounds	
Produced	120,756,000	136,015,000
Stocks at mills	20,012,000	26,574,000
Refined Oil		
	Pounds	
Produced	127,703,000	135,106,000
Factory and whse. stocks	56,790,000	76,384,000
Cake and Meal		
	Tons	
Produced	279,859	318,938
Stocks at mills	13,317	20,376

COCONUT
PALM KERNEL
SOYA
•
ZINC, U.S.P.
MAGNESIUM

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Uniform Quality, For All Uses
STEARATES

CORN
COTTON
MIXED
•
ALUMINUM
Mono-, Di-, Tri-
Stearate
CALCIUM

Produced by
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — L. D. 547
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
P.O. Box 709 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

For the LEATHER & PAINT INDUSTRY
COD OIL
ALL FISHOILS
FATTY ACIDS
SCANDINAVIAN OIL CO., INC.
104 Front Street, New York 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-6722

CHINA WOODOIL
Drums - Tank Wagons - Tank Cars
WAH CHANG CORPORATION
(formerly Wah Chang Trading Corporation)
Woolworth Building New York 7, N. Y.
Woodoil Dept. Co 7-0887

headquarters
for
fully
refined
sugar cane wax

Now available in
quantities from stocks
carried in principal cities.
Expert technical service
and samples free upon
request.

sugar cane wax
a quality product produced
by the only domestic producer.
Distributed exclusively by

Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION
warwick wax co., inc.
10TH STREET AND 44TH AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY

100% Pure Amorphous
Refined Mineral
OZOKERITE
UTAHWAX TRADE MARK
Actual photo of mined ore
THE ONLY GEOLOGICALLY POLYMERIZED MINERAL WAX OBTAINABLE IN THE U. S.
This is not a crude petroleum-base derivative but is mined from the only producing mine in the world and is specially refined to produce maximum toughness, hardness, melting point, oil absorption and high gloss as opposed to the soft and greasy characteristic commonly associated with Ozokerite even of high melting point.
This range of qualities in Ozokerite Utahwax furnishes satisfactory simplified formulations without incorporating expensive waxes.
Melting points 172° — 190° F.
Penetration ½ to 1½.
Formulations or technical information for various suitable uses available on request.
Commercial quantities for prompt delivery available in White, Light Yellow and Black.
Sole Owner & Distributor OZOKERITE MINING CO. Grand Rapids 2, Michigan, U.S.A.

FMC

During the CHEM-SHOW Be Sure to Visit N. Y.'s Largest Stock OF GOOD DESIRABLE PROCESS EQUIPMENT

3—Ross Unjacketed Hor. Mixers, Geared both Ends, motorized, 10 to 30 gal.

3—Rietz S.S. Disintegrators, 30 H.P. and 50 H.P.

6—Fitzpatrick Model D Comminuting Machines.

4—Pony Labelers with motors.

3—BRAND NEW Sperry 42" Aluminum Filter Presses, 34 chambers

6—Cast Iron 36" Plate & Frame Filter Presses; 45 chambers

7—Devine and Stokes Vacuum Chamber Dryers from Lab. size to Double Door Model No. 23, some with auxiliaries

Jacketed Double Ribbon Crystallizer; 28"x42"x16'

Readco Jacketed Very Heavy Duty Double Ribbon Mixer; 30"x33"x68"

Wolfe 5,000 lb. Double Ribbon Mixer; 50"x54"x114" long

3—Porter 370 cu. ft. Double Ribbon Mixers; 5½'x5'x16' motorized

J. H. Day Ro-Ball Sifters; 2 or 3 separations; 40"x120"

8—Copper and Steel Evaporators with copper tubes; Diameters from 5½' to 10'8" and overall height from 12' to 21'

10—Stainless Steel Centrifugal Extractors from 12" to 60"

2—Buhrstone Lined Pebble Mills, 4'x5' and 6'x5'

2—Patterson Chrome Manganese Lined Ball Mills; both Jacketed sizes, 5'x6' and 5'x16'

Forced Circulation Evaporators with Inconel and Karbate Heat Exchangers and accessories (1,270 sq. ft.) and (1,100 sq. ft.)

3—Stainless Steel Pressure Vessels, 3'x5', 4'x5' and 5'x8'

Stainless Steel Still 51"x58" with accessories

Bartlett & Snow Stainless Pan Dryer, 7'10"x 2'11"

3—Stainless 5,000 Gal. Closed Top, dished manhole style, BRAND NEW Tanks, 10'x 7'9"

3—Stainless Open Top Jacketed Tanks, 880 gal., 65"x68"

Stainless Steel Resin Still, 8'x7'; agitated; coil heated

4—BRAND NEW 1,600 Gal. Vertical Vacuum and Pressure Tanks, 66"x120"

Stokes Nickel Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 3'x5'

2—Struthers Wells Stainless Steel Drum Dryers or Flakers, 5'x10'

Buflovak Double Drum Dryer, 32"x72" with 5 H.P. motor and auxiliaries

2—Procter & Schwartz Conveyor Type Dryers, 78' and 102'

6—Louisville Steam Tube Dryers from 5'x25' to 6'x50'

4—Louisville Screw Type Dewatering Presses

6—Heavy Copper Tanks from 2,000 to 6,000 gal.

LIQUIDATING SEVERAL COMPLETE PLANTS

Write for BULLETINS

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 Hudson Street,
New York 13, N. Y.

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Welcomes You To The

CHEMICAL EXPOSITION

Nov. 28 - Dec. 3

Put a Visit to

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY WAREHOUSES

On Your MUST LIST

Complete Line of Equipment for the

OIL - PAINT - DRUG and ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Stock List Mailed on Request

GET OUR QUOTATIONS and COMPARE

When at the SHOW drop in to see us at our SUITE at the

LEXINGTON HOTEL

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

2401-THIRD AVE.

New York 51, N. Y.
Telephone CYpress 2-5703

UNION Rebuilt Machinery Established 1912

LOWER PRODUCTION COSTS

LATE TYPE EQUIPMENT

Available at Bargain Prices

Mikro 4TH, 2TH & 1-SH Pulverizers; Jay Bee U1 & 3AT, Stedman & Schutz O'Neill Mills.
Baker-Perkins & Readco Heavy Duty 30, 100, 150 gal. Jacketed Double Arm Mixers.
Stokes, Day, New Era, Hottman Mixers, from 2 to 450 gallons, with and without Jackets.
Day & Robinson 100 to 4,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers & Sifters.
Stokes & Smith G4, Duplex Fillers.
Horix, Ertel & Elgin Rotary Fillers.
Filler 1, 2, 4, and 8 Head S. S. Piston Fillers.
Pony Labelrites, Ermold and World Semi & Fully Auto. Rotary & Straightaway Labelers.
Burt Wraparound Labeler.
Colton and Stokes Rotary and Model T Tablet Machines.
Triangle Pkg. Co. U1 Auger, Models G2C and A60A Auto Electri Pak 6 Head Fillers.
Triangle SHA Auto. Net Weigher and Carton Sealer.
Houchin Aiken, N.E. & Lehman Soap Mills; Houchin Aiken 2,000 lb. Soap Crutcher.
Republic, Sweetland, Vallez, Sperry and Shriver Filters.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealers.
Pneumatic Scale Co. Automatic Cartoning Outfit.
Package FA2Q; Hayssen 3-7, Knapp & Scandia Wrappers.

MANY OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST IN STOCK REBUILT & GUARANTEED

TELL US YOUR REQUIREMENTS

Union STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.

"CONSOLIDATED" OFFERS

1—6' x 4' Oliver ALL STAINLESS STEEL Top Feed ROTARY CONTINUOUS VACUUM FILTER. UNUSED—Never Installed. Intended to filter ammonium sulphate.
1—Double shell direct fired ROTARY DRYER, inner shell 5'6" dia. x 59' long, outer shell 10' dia. x 40'6" long, complete with motor drive, oil burning equipment, instruments and accessories.
2—No. 12 SWEETLAND PRESSURE FILTERS, 36 leaves on 4", also 72 on 2".
1—42" x 42" Shriver Filter Press, Cast Iron, Plate and Frame, Open Delivery, 41 Chambers.
1—KILBY 39" x 39" cast iron FILTER PRESS, washing type, plate and frame, 47 chambers.
3—7,500 gal. STEEL KETTLES, with copper coils, closed. Agitated. 10' dia. x 12'6" deep, 15' overall height.
2—900 gal. closed, jack., agit. STEEL KETTLES, 10 H.P. motors & drives.
1—2,000 gal. STEEL KETTLE, jack., open top, agit., 7' dia. x 7'6" deep.
2—BAKER PERKINS MIXERS, size 17. Jacketed, 200 gallon.
1—VACUUM SHELF DRYER, 17 shelves, 40" x 43".
1—No. 4-TH MIKRO PULVERIZER. Rebuilt—immediate shipment.
2—200 gal. PATTERSON PEBBLE MILLS, Buhrstone-lined, 4' x 5'.
1—300 gal. PATTERSON HIGH CHROME MANGANESE BALL MILL, 54" x 54", jacketed, with drive and motor.
1—J. H. Day Aluminum Horiz. 1,000# DRY POWDER MIXER.
1—8' x 12' OLIVER ACID-PROOF FILTER, lead fitted.
1—LOUISVILLE ROTARY STEAM TUBE DRYER, 6' x 50'.
1—8' x 125' REEVES ROTARY KILN.
1—2' x 15' ROTARY KILN, experimental, complete.
2—6' x 12' ALLIS CHALMERS ROD MILLS.
1—ROTARY VACUUM DRYER, 5' x 33'.

ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING

During the **CHEMICAL EXPOSITION**
Grand Central Palace, New York
NOV. 28 to DEC. 3

WELCOME TO
"Consolidated"
"OPEN HOUSE"
and
"DAILY DOOR PRIZE"
HOTEL LEXINGTON
Lexington Ave. at 48th Street
Suites 1402-3
"Across the Street from the Show"

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — Tel. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J. Cable Address: Equipment, N.Y.

WANTED—YOUR IDLE MACHINES—SEND LIST NOW
WE BUY AND SELL—FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS

ABSORBER
HCL Alberger, comp. unit made of Karbate for 10 ton/day plant (UNUSED).

AGITATORS
Patterson, vert. Unipower 10 HP, X.P. motor, 56 RPM output.
Simplex Turbo 34" belt drive.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL UNUSED
Lightnin Mod. 33-25, S.S., ¼ HP, X.P.
Lightnin Mod. 33-50, S.S., ½ HP, X.P.
Lightnin Mod. 33G75, S.S., ¾ HP, X.P.
Lightnin Mod. 33G100, 1 HP, T.E.
Lightnin Mod. 33G100, S.S., 1 HP.
Patterson, S.S., 311 RPM, 1 HP, T.E.
Eastern VS-2, S.S., ⅓ HP.

AUTOCLAVE
Vert. jacketed 6'x8', stainless steel backed, 40-lb. W.P. ASME.

BOILERS
Dowtherm, 500,000 BTU, 125# pressure, Natl. Board.

CENTRIFUGES
Bird Centrifugal—S.S. 48" bottom discharge.
International 13 litre serum, M.D.
Sharples Vaportite #16, contact parts, S.S., motor driven.

COMPRESSOR
Frick, ammonia, 4x4 Type B.

CONVEYORS
Stainless Steel Belt 32" wide, 65' centers.
Link belt, Flat, 24" wide, 30' Centers.

CRUSHERS
Abbe, 4-cage, 22"x12"
Abbe, size B Grinder.
Micro No. 2 Hammermill.
Micro Atomizer w/20 HP motor.
Williams Hammermill #3

DRYERS
Spray, Research Equip. Mod. 11, S.S.
Stokes, Rotary Vacuum 3'x15' complete, including structural steel.
Hardinge, single drum, 10'6"x14'5".
Double drum Atmospheric 28"x60".

DUST COLLECTOR
Dracco Automatic Filter Unit 3300 to 3900 CFM complete; contact parts S.S.

FEEDERS-VIBRATING
Syntron Type F33.
Jeffrey, 18"x36".
Allis-Chalmers, 36"x12"x6'.

FILTERS
3'x4' Oliver, continuous, wood drum.
5'4"x6' Oliver continuous, wood drum.
8'x10' Oliver continuous, wood drum.
8'x10' Oliver, precoat bronze drum.
Sweetland No. 12, 72 leaves, 2" spacing.
Sweetland No. 12 steel nickel chrome alloy.
Shriver 36", 50 Celoron Plates & Frames.

MILL-PAINT
Paint Mill, Day 3-roll, 16"x40".

MIXERS
No. 3 Super Ajax, 173 gals.
Type E, Size 2, Champion, 110 gals.
1½ SA Readco, 88 gals.

PACKAGING EQUIPMENT
Mod. CL, Battle Creek Wrapping Mach., M.D.
Automatic, model N-P Weighing Mach. weighs ¼ oz. to 3# w/motor.
NEW Popper & Klein, S.S. automatic Vial Filling Machine, 2 demountable measuring heads for filling 4CC & 20CC vials.

PUMPS
Centrifugal—from 20 to 2,500 gals.
Vacuum, Stokes Mod. 212 C, 100 CFM.

TANKS
2,300 gal., hor. 5'x15'2"x½".
3,000 gal. hor. 6'6"x10'x5/16" ASME.
3,200 gal. vert. 8'x8'x5/16".
4,000 gal. hor. 6'6"x16'x¼" & 5/16".
4,000 gal. hor. 6'x20'3"x5/16" (NEW)
5,000 gal. hor. 6'1"x24'x½".
5,200 gal. vert. 9'5"x10'x¼".
9,600 gal. vert. 11'x13'9" (UNUSED).
25,000 gal. 12'6"x25'x⅜", rubber lined.
41,000 gal. vert. 12'6"x45'x¼"&5/16".

UNUSED BATCH MIXERS AT HALF NEW COST

75# cap., steel construction, manually or power unloading.

GLASS LINED TANKS—LIKE NEW USED ONLY ONCE

3200 gals., insulated, agitated. Built to pass Board of Health regulations.

Heat and Power Co., inc.

70 PINE STREET DIGBY 9-0373 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

SOCMA Told America

—Continued from page 7

tries, and the benefits of devaluation go up in smoke, it will be a question of going through the whole thing again."

In conclusion, Dr. Johnson stressed the need for maintaining a stable dollar-gold ratio. A change in the current ratio, he said, would "upset the applecart" of international financial structure. He asserted that a strong stable American dollar was absolutely necessary to bolster and to steady the world monetary situation. Any change, he pointed out, would serve to defeat the present strenuous efforts of the world to settle monetary problems.

Deep Rock Oil Names Stowell Plant Manager

Deep Rock Oil Corporation, Chicago, has appointed K. O. Stowell plant manager of its Cushing, Okla., refinery. Also appointed at the refinery were: J. F. McDonald, assistant chief engineer; Quentin Benedict, supervisor of distillation and treating; Raymond E. Feasel, supervisor of cracking; Robert A. Forsman, supervisor of maintenance and shops; Everett W. Hubbard, jr., supervisor of products handling, and Wilson Bentley, industrial engineer.

Mr. Stowell, formerly superintendent of the Chalmette, La., refinery of the Bay Petroleum Corporation, succeeds George Waltershausen, who has retired but will continue to serve Deep Rock as a consultant. Mr. Waltershausen has been associated with the company for twenty-nine years.

Calif. Commercial Co. Elects Hannan President

California Commercial Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California, has elected Robert F. Hannan president. He was formerly vice-president and secretary-treasurer. Warren Burns, public relations representative, was elected a vice-president, and William E. Burnett, formerly office manager, was named secretary-treasurer.

Mikro Pulverizers, 15H, stainless steel, 2TH, 3TH.
Pebble Mills — 18x27", 30x36", 54x60", 72x60", 3'x3' Hardinge Ball Mill.
Quaker City Hammer Mills—#20-#21.
16x10 Crushing Rolls.
2 Amer. Exhausters, size 400E and 50 EES w/motor, No. 60 Clarage.
Spencer Turbo Blower 400 CFM, 16 oz. 150 CFM 24 oz. Other sizes available.
2 Tolhurst 26" centrifuges.
1 Fisher Electro Analyzer.
Laughlin Continuous Filter
C.I. Filter Presses—Non Wash.
SS Centrifugal Pump w/5HP motor.
3 & 10 HP Speed Reducers.
Fork Lift Truck, 10,000 lbs. & other sizes.
Send for Stock List
LAWLER COMPANY
Durham Ave. & L.V.R.R. Metuchen, N. J.

FOR SALE
Pebble Mills: 6x5', 4x5', 30x42", 24x36".
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 40" susp. st. basket.
Mixer: W.&P. 20 gal. jacketed.
Sifter: Simplex 24x48" 3-deck.
Dryers: 6x40' Davenport hot air rotary.
Vacuum Pans: 50 gal. and 6' copper.
Mixer: Day Cincinnatus #2, 28 gal.
Kettle: 200 gal. Dopp jacketed, agitated.
Tube Filler: Stokes 90-C, with closer.
Tablet Machines: Colton 3B, 3DT, 4.
Filter Presses: 7", 12", 24" cast iron.
Mixers: Lead and Color, O. & T. 100 gal.
Kettles: Stain. Steel, all sizes. (New).
Powder Mixers: Day 100, 200, 1,000 lbs.
20-20 Burton, Broughton 5 hp.
Labelers: Bottle and Can.
Mixers: Pony type: 8, 15, 40 gal.
Mills: 3-roll Day 16x40", Ross 12x30".
Fillers: Stokes & Smith single and double.
LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

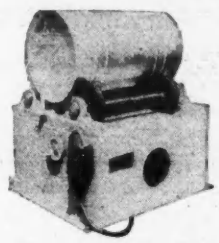
SPECIALS
4—Stainless Steel 6' x 30' Columns, type 347 S.S., 21 Plates.
3—Closed 3,450 Gal. Stainless Steel Tanks & Coils Type 347 S.S.
2—Stainless Steel Spray Towers, 33" x 17'.
3—Bartlett & Snow 96" dia. Vacuum Kettles with Agitators.
1—New Glasscote 1,000 Gal. Jacketed Agitated Glass Lined Reactor.
1—New Pfaudler Glass Lined Reactor, 500 gals.
1—Code Welded Type 316 Stainless Steel Jack. Reactor, 1,000 gals. with Agitator and Exp. Pf. Motor.
1—Stainless Steel 2,500 gal. Vertical Tank with Agitator.
4—Vert. 8,000 gal. Stainless Steel Storage Tanks.
10—Horiz. Dry Powder Mixers 15# to 2,500#.
2—Mikro Pulverizers Model 2TH—10 H.P. 3 Phase Motors.
1—Sperry 42" Wood Plate & Frame Filter Press, Hyd. Closure, 57 ch., 1¾" cake.
SEND FOR BULLETIN A-24
The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

PROCESS EQUIPMENT FOR SALE
1—Premier 15" Colloid Mill
1—Ceco Automatic Carton Sealer
3—New 65 gallon Dopp Kettles
1—Day "Hercules" 6 bbl. Mixer
1—Day 16"x40" Three Roller Mill
3—Lehman 12"x30" Five Roller Mills
1—Sperry 24" O.D. Filter Press
1—6' Dia. Putty Chaser
1—Raymond #1 Pulverizer
1—American 4"x3" Centr. Pump
1—7½ ℍ Vertical Agitator Drive
1—10' Dia. x 25' long Autoclave
1—42" Dia. x 24' Long Autoclave
ASK FOR STOCK SHEET "I"
EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
AFFILIATE OF EMIL A. SCHROTH
73 HYATT AVENUE, NEWARK 5, N. J.
PHONE MITCHELL 2-3536

EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
1—#5 Mikro Atomizer, Stainless Steel, w/20 HP Motor.
1—#2TH Mikro Pulverizer, w/15 HP Motor.
1—Sperry Stainless Steel Filter Press, 24" x 24", 12 chambers.
1—Sperry Stainless Steel Filter Press, 12" x 12", 15 chambers.
1—Patterson nickel lined Blender, 192 cu. ft. cap., w/20 HP Motor.
2—Pfaudler 50-gallon glass lined Jacketed stills, complete.
1—Pfaudler 5-gallon glass lined Jacketed still, complete.
1—J. P. Devine 5-shelf Vacuum Shelf Dryer.
R. GELB & SONS, INC.
Est. 1886 UNionville 2-4900 UNION, N. J.

TRY this NEW EQUIPMENT HOUSE
ONE letter, wire or telephone call gets you the answer you want whether you are seeking one machine or have a complete plant for sale.
Stainless Steel Hi-Pressure Jacketed Agitated Autoclave, 75 gal., 1000 PSI.
3 Stokes Rotary D3 Tablet Machines.
Watson Stillman 2500 lb. Hydraulic Accumulator with 20 H.P. motor.
Stokes Lab. Vac. Shelf Dryer.
4 Hor. Retorts, up to 20' long.
Dry Mixers, 200 to 10,000 lbs.
Do Mixers, 1 to 6 bbl.
REMEMBER: Every desirable piece of equipment now available ANYWHERE is sure to be in the ECH records. Try us!
"You can BANK on the . . .
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

FOR SALE
3—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.
10—8" Premier Colloid Mills.
Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery
IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695



DRUM ROLLER
JUST WHAT YOU HAVE WAITED FOR
Adjustable from 2 to 60 gal. drums.
Equipped with 1/2 H.P. single phase motor with Reeves Drive to regulate speed, push button starter, cord & plug
H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FOR SALE
4—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Columns 6' dia. x 30' high; 20 plates.
1—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column, 6'6" dia. x 59'6" high; 29 plates.
1—Copper Bubble Cap Column, 30" dia. x 30' high; 20 plates.
2—Stainless Steel Spray Towers, 33" x 17'.
1—Atm. Tray Dryer, 1,000 sq. ft.
3—Atm. Double Drum Dryers, 22" x 38".
2—Sharples #16V Super-Centrifuges, stainless steel.
1—Sharples #18V Super Centrifuge.
1—Ingersoll Rand bronze Centrif. Pump, 850 GPM @ 140', 40 HP motor—Unused.
2—Ing. Rand Bronze Centrif. Pumps, 200 GPM @ 230', 20 HP motor.
6—Stainless Centrif. Pumps, 300 GPM @ 30'.
5—Duriron Centrif. Pumps, 80 GPM @ 45'.
12—Stainless Clad Jktd. Kettles—60 gal. & 80 gal.
1—Monel Jktd. & Agit. Vac. Reaction Kettle, 100 gal.
3—B&S Stainless Reaction Kettles, direct fired, open top, heavy duty agitator—approx. 600 gal. cap.
20—Stainless open top tanks—to 500 gal.
3—Stainless Steel Tanks, 3,450 gal., vert., bolted top, 9' dia. x 7'3" high; coils.
2—Aluminum Storage Tanks, closed, 600 gal. & 1,000 gal.
3—Heavy duty electric furnaces, 750° C, 4 chambers each, 3½ cu. ft.
1—Tub. Heat Exchanger, Stainless, 10 sq. ft.
6—Tub. Heat Exchangers, Steel, 31 sq. ft.
2—Spencer Turbine Stainless Gas Compressors, 30 HP, 600 CFM @ 80 oz.
WRITE FOR COMPLETE STOCK LIST
WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT & COMPLETE PLANTS
PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IN STOCK • PRICES CUT
Colton No. 5½T Preform Tablet Machine, 2" dia., 5 HP. Motor.
6—Anderson No. 1 Expellers.
2—Dopp 1,000 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles, Dopploy Acid Resistant & Iron.
1—Lehman 4 Roll W.C. 12"x36" Steel Mill.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 4½'x24".
1—Denver 4'x3' Rotary Vac. Filter.
4—Allbright-Nell 4'x9' Atmos. Drum Dryers & Flakers.
2—Devine No. 3 Vac. 4 Shelf Dryers.
1—Badger 42" dia. Monel column.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
1—Century 2 HP, 4 speed Vert. Mixer.
3—Baker Perkins heavy duty Jack. Mixers, 200, 100, 50, 9 & 0.7 gals.
4—Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 60"x48".
8—Abbe Jar Mills, Lab. to 2 gal. sizes.
1—U. S. Stainless Colloid Mill, 5 HP.
15—Sperry & Shriver, 12", 18", 24", 30", 32" & 42" sq. Iron Filter Presses.
2—Sperry 18" Lead Filter Presses.
Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
2—Shriver 18" Wood Filter Presses.
5—Tyler 38 Jr. Hummer Screens, 24"x60" & 20"x60" Split Screen.
2—Robinson No. 10 Saw Tooth Crushers.
6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge.
5—Lehman & Kent 3-Roll Steel Mills, 3"x9", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary & Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½" to 3".
1—Stedman #32 single roll crusher.
1—Sprout Waldron 16" Ball Bearing Attrition Mill, two 7½ HP motors.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Oil Centrifuges, 2 HP. Also No. 6.
1—Marco Stainless Homogenizer.
Devine 500, 800 & 1,000 gal. closed steel Kettles & Stills. 250 gal. lead lined kettle.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,500 lbs.
6—Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gals.
3—Stokes & Day Powder Fillers, Sifters.
10—Stokes Vert. High Vac. Pumps.
3—Duriron 2"x2" Centrif. Pumps.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Samco Jr. Vac. Bottle Filler.
20—Stainless, Alum., Copper & Glass-Lined Kettles & Tanks, new & used.
1—Revolvator hand operated 1,000#.
6—Filling, Labeling, Cartoning & Wrapping Machines. Colton Tube Fillers.
15—Port. Elec. Mixers, ¼-2 HP.
Rotary Cutters up to 40 HP.
8—Hammer Mills, 3 to 50 HP.
6—Centrifugals, 26", 30" & 40".
4—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 300 gals.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
2—DeLaval Mult. Clarifiers, 300 & 361.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY.
STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FOR SALE
1, 40-Ton All-Steel Covered Hopper Car discharging through 4 openings on one side only. FOR HAULING SODA ASH.
Also
STEEL STORAGE TANK CAR TANKS
9, 10,000-Gallon, Coiled.
3, 8,000-Gallon, Coiled or Non-Coiled.
Available at Once!
IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.
13454 S. Brainard Ave., Chicago 33, Ill.
"ANYTHING containing IRON or STEEL"

IT ADDS UP !!!
Ideal Equipment & Exceptional Value-
***Chemical & Process* Machinery**
6—2½ x 1½ Labour Stainless pumps—7½ HP motors.
2—Sharples New #6 super-centrifuges—MD.
6—Rotex 20 x 48" to 40 x 120" sifters—1 to 5 separation.
1—W & P 200 gal.—sigma blade—unjacketed mixer.
1—Baker Perkins 100 gal. "Chrome plated"—sigma—jacketed model JNM—MD—20 HP X proof—hydraulic dump.
2—Patterson 4' x 5' Porcelain mills—MD used 2 months.
3—Swenson 1 effect evaporators—prints available.
16—Alsop, Ertel, Republic, filters 2 to 20 disc—some S/S.
9—Pfaudler 500, 750, 2,000 gal. glass lined Closed Vacuum kettles.
1—New stainless 74 sq. ft. Condenser—55—¾" x 8' tubes.
2—Devine 4 shelf & 17 shelf dryers.
1—Koch—16" x 26' apron dryer—electrically heated—350F.
LET US SHOW YOU—"WHAT'S COOKING"
SEND FOR OUR BULLETIN #1250
CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

AGENCIES OFFERED

Manufacturer of gum rosin, gum turpentine and naval stores products interested in arranging distribution and sales connection to handle gloss oils, rosin oils, rosin compounds, turpentine and other naval stores products. OPD 879.

AGENCIES WANTED

Old chemical concern with established foreign organization interested in handling allied lines for export. Carload warehousing facilities available in metropolitan area. OPD 880.

BUSINESS WANTED

Chemist desires to buy small, established manufacturing of pharmaceutical, drug, veterinary, household, automobile, farmers', dogfood items or similar. Must have established distribution, be going business. Quick action if reasonably priced. Please write full data—strictly confidential. Any location. OPD 877.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Machinery for sale: Rapid power booster, Rapid Standard Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan; $650.00. 8 pieces of conveyors for booster, 8 ft. long each; Karl Kiefer Viscue filler, Cincinnati, O., 20 plates, pump and all attachments; $750.00. O & J automatic labeler, capacity 70 per minute; $300.00. 2 pieces of conveyor about 15 ft. long, 18 in. wide; $30.00. Shriver filter press, serial No. 5517, size 24; $300.00. Worthington steam boiler feed pump, A. C. compensator; $100.00. Premier colloid mill No. 8126, type V-4, P. M. Co., Geneva, N. Y.; $1,750.00. Worthington steam boiler feed pump; $75.00. One copper kettle with jacket, 300 gal.; $300.00. One copper kettle with jacket, 200 gal.; $200.00. One monel metal kettle, jacketed, 50 gal.; $100.00. Inquiry, 64 Haines Drive, Bloomfield, N. J. Telephone: Edison 8-8898.

PRESIDENT of corporation now liquidating willing to invest up to $100,000 for outright purchase or controlling interest in successful business. — Box 882, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

New motors at a discount. All types, speeds, explosion proof, gear head, variable speed; also manual and magnetic controls and starters. Prompt shipment from centrally located stocking points. Write Western Roy Alan Corporation, Torrance, California.

Stokes high vacuum pumps—212C, watercooled, 100 cfm; V-drive; used 3 months; satisfaction guaranteed. Price $345 each; quantity available; inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

Premier colloid mill, No. 8126, type V-4, P. M. Co., Geneva, N. Y.; $1,750.00. Inquire, 64 Haines drive, Bloomfield, N. J. Telephone: Edison 8-8898.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Facilities offered for mixing dry chemicals, carload and less carload. Also grinding, pulverizing, drying, screening and packing done. Experienced, capable, personnel. Modern plant with rail siding located Metropolitan New York. Reply OPD 869.

Chemical manufacturing facilities; blending, mixing, crushing and grinding to any fineness; any quantity; competent laboratory control. OPD 870.

Custom grinding to micron sizes; Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new product sales. Use our experienced technical staff—micronizing equipment—mixing, packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 886.

FORMULAS WANTED

Sell us your ideas for new pharmaceuticals. Old established ethical pharmaceutical manufacturer will consider purchasing outright, or manufacturing and selling on royalty basis, original medicinal agents. You will be fully protected. Highest references available. OPD 883.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Extract ox bile USP, steady supply, attractive price, contracts solicited. Thyroid USP, whole pituitary, anterior pituitary powder, vacuum dried at 37° C. Write for samples and quotations. Silas & Company, 3117 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, 6, Calif.

Norwegian cod-liver oil, first grade medicinal, in 100 kilo iron drums or tin lined barrels, $1.57 per American gal., Cif any important U. S. harbor. Subject to confirmation. Perry-Fisher Co., Exporters-Importers, Box 854, Little River, Florida.

Surplus drugs and chemicals, including 677 lbs. P-amino acetanilid base tech., and 3,000 lbs. nuchar, G.L. For fuller particulars contact Mr. G. Tacke, Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Offering at attractive prices below schedule: 5 barrels tegacid, special; 100 pounds camphor monobromated. Arthur S. LaPine & Company, 121 W. Hubbard street, Chicago.

MATERIALS WANTED

Wanted: Crude coal tar and water gas tar in quantities. We have facilities for immediate removal. R. R. tank cars, tank trucks, storage tanks. P. S. Kramer, tar refiner, 7 Smith street, Paterson 1, N. J.

Solvents—Large eastern solvent consumer solicits correspondence with sources for special or odd-lot solvents and blends; minimum units 500 gallons For specifications and other details write OPD 887.

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 888.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Organic Chemist: Diligent, versatile, industrial experience; production, sales, research. Will purchase part interest or invest substantial capital, full time services, in a going pharmaceutical, chemical or allied business. New York City or suburbs preferred. OPD 885.

PLANTS OFFERED

Plant for sale — 10,000 sq. ft. completely equipped for manufacturing pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals. Unrestricted metropolitan area. OPD 884.

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted—Complete plants; also machinery. Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole, or in part. Personnel retained where possible. Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Opening for experienced, chemically trained man for sales and technical service on fats, oils, fatty acids and derivatives. Must be well qualified, under 40, willing locate Los Angeles, and travel. Salary open. Give complete resume including recent picture and salary desired. Address reply to W. C. Hardesty Company, Inc., 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Competent and constructive manager and superintendent to take full charge of finishing plant doing waterproofing and striping of awning fabrics. Must be experienced in compounding formulas for waterproofing and thoroughly versed in oil grinding of colors for paint and capable of maintaining uniformity of established qualities. This is a well established operation doing a very substantial yardage. All replies will be held in strict confidence. State age, experience and salary expected. OPD 881.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Wanted: Tablet maker. Capable of making either wet or dry granulations, enteric, and color coating. He must be able to devise formulations and to take charge of a small tableting and coating department. A good opportunity with expanding organization located in Indiana. In first reply give age, experience, education and references. Salary open. Reply to OPD 874.

POSITIONS WANTED

Sales executive available. Knowledge of raw materials, industrial sales and jobbing distribution. Valuable pre-war and current experience in sales, production and management. Ample field sales know-how covering period of many years as salesman and executive in chemical field. Compensation to be commensurate with ability to produce and responsibilities. OPD 856.

Foreman: Over 10 years' production experience (operating and supervisory). Fine and bulk chemicals. Handle men, control, inventory. Understand pipe fitting. Steady, efficient, safety-minded. OPD 878.

Accountant-Chemist—B. S. chemistry major, engineering background, MBA in accounting. Passed ¾ of CPA exam. Two years experience with CPA firm. Excellent analyst. Desires position combining abilities. OPD 889.

WANTED
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
TITANIUM PIGMENTS
Other Chemicals and Raw Materials
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

WANTED
CHEMICAL PLANT
To rent or to buy. Should be fair-sized with railroad siding. Fully or partially equipped.
Location — New Jersey.
Box 876, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

FOR SALE
STEEL STORAGE TANKS
Railroad Tank Car Tanks, 6,500 to 12,000 Gal. Cap., Coiled and Non-Coiled, Cleaned-Painted - Tested, Heavier - Safer - Cheaper. Other Tanks Too.
Also—Complete Tank Cars
Your Inquiries Solicited
Newhall-Marshall-Wood, Inc.
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Phone: COrtlandt 7-3090

STANDARD PRACTICE ...
MARSH STENCIL MARKING
FOR STENCIL MARKING SHIPMENTS
Users save $50 a month with Marsh Stencil Machines, Brushes, Inks. Electric and Hand Operated machines cut ½", ¾", 1" letters. For sample stencil, Shippers' Handbook, prices, pin this to business letterhead with your name.
MARSH STENCIL MACHINE CO.
49 Marsh Bldg. • Belleville Ill., U. S. A.

ALLIED STEEL & EQUIPMENT CO.
Dept. F, Chester, New Jersey
FOR SALE
New 150 gallon four-speed change can mixer.
Complete with 5 h.p. motor and starter.

DESPITE STEEL STRIKE
STEEL DRUMS
IN STOCK
FOR
IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY
CUT COSTS on STEEL DRUMS
Guaranteed savings on steel drums—thoroughly reconditioned or raw. Our service assures economical delivery anywhere.
Write or wire for full details.
BINDER COOPERAGE CO. Binder
1440 South Water St., Philadelphia 47, Pa.

Sunflower Seed Meal Not Duty-Free as Fertilizer

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held on November 7 that sunflower seed meal is properly dutiable at 3/10 of a cent per pound as vegetable oilcake meal, n.s.p.f. and not free of duty as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizer as claimed by the importer, H. J. Baker & Bro., New York.

The product in question was imported in November and December of 1944 from Uruguay. It was classified as a vegetable oilcake meal by the collector under paragraph 730 of the tariff act of 1930. The importer protested that it was a fertilizer material entitled to free entry under paragraph 1685. The customs court overruled the importer.

The importer based his claim that the product should be classified as a fertilizer material on the grounds that that was the principal use made of the material after it was imported. The appeals court in sustaining the ruling of the customs court, held, however, that where classification of designated merchandise under a particular paragraph is expressly declared to be dependent upon chief use, such use is to be determined as of the date of importation or immediately prior thereto, not after the date of importation.

"Appellant has the burden of proving that sunflower seed meal was used chiefly as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizer at or prior to the date of importation of the merchandise here involved," the court said. "This he has failed to do."

Chipman Assigns Somerville

Chipman Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has appointed Milo L. Somerville development engineer. He was formerly district superintendent for the Niagara Chemical Division of Food Machine & Chemical Corporation, and had previously been production manager of the agricultural chemicals division of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

OIT Lifts Controls

—Continued from page 3

ages; sodium hydroxide in packages of less than fifty pounds; thiourea.

Methyl chloride; argon; fluorine (fluorine is licensed by the Department of State); copper naphthenate; lithium chloride; lithium hydroxide; magnesium oxide, except calcined; palladium chloride; phosphorus oxychloride; phosphorus trichloride; selenium dioxide; zinc chloride.

Products Added to Positive List

Additions to the list of products which now require validated licenses for shipment to group O as well as group R destinations include the following:—

Diphenylamine; glycol phthalate; dichlorostyrene; dinitrotoluene, solids and oils; styrene; pentaerythritol abietate (rosin ester pentaerythritol), including pentalyne; polystyrene resins and copolymers, all types; polytetrafluorethylene (teflon); polyethylene; antiknock compounds not of petroleum origin under schedule B number 829910; liquid gum inhibitors for treating petroleum distillates under schedule B number 829930.

Pentaerythrite (pentaerythritol); glycols, n.e.s.; ethyleneglycol monoethylether (including cellosolve); glycol compounds; hexamethylenetetramine; aluminum chloride, anhydrous; aluminum fluoride; potassium permanganate; potassium tetraoxide; potassium fluoride; boron trifluoride; ammonium bifluoride; hydrazin hydrate and hydrazin; other antimony salts and compounds, except antimony potassium tartrate, under schedule B number 839610; barium nitrate; hydrogen peroxide, over 50 percent strength.

Lead thiocyanate; mercury fulminate; strontium compounds; barium chromate; explosives, and explosive stabilizers, n.e.s.